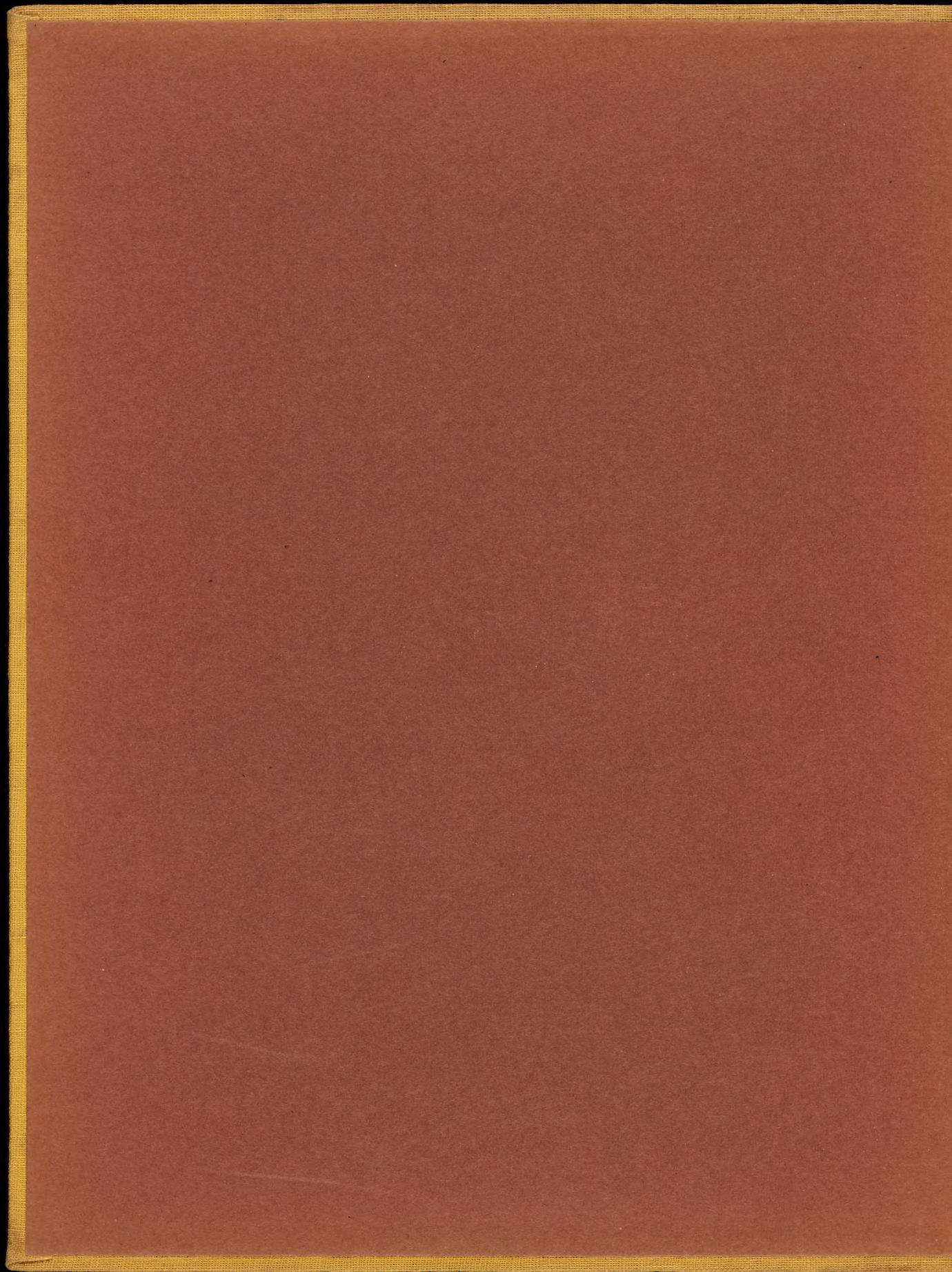
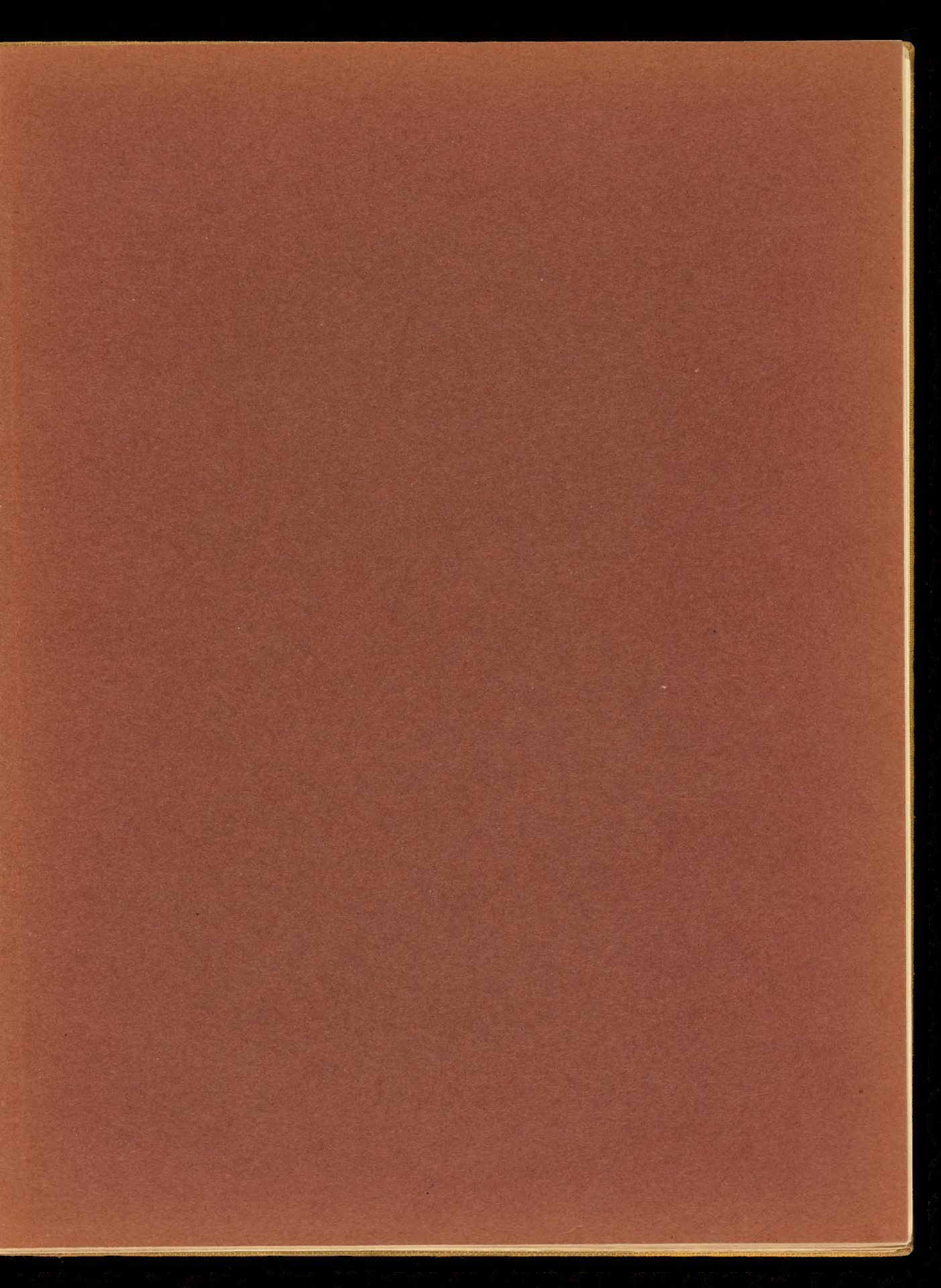
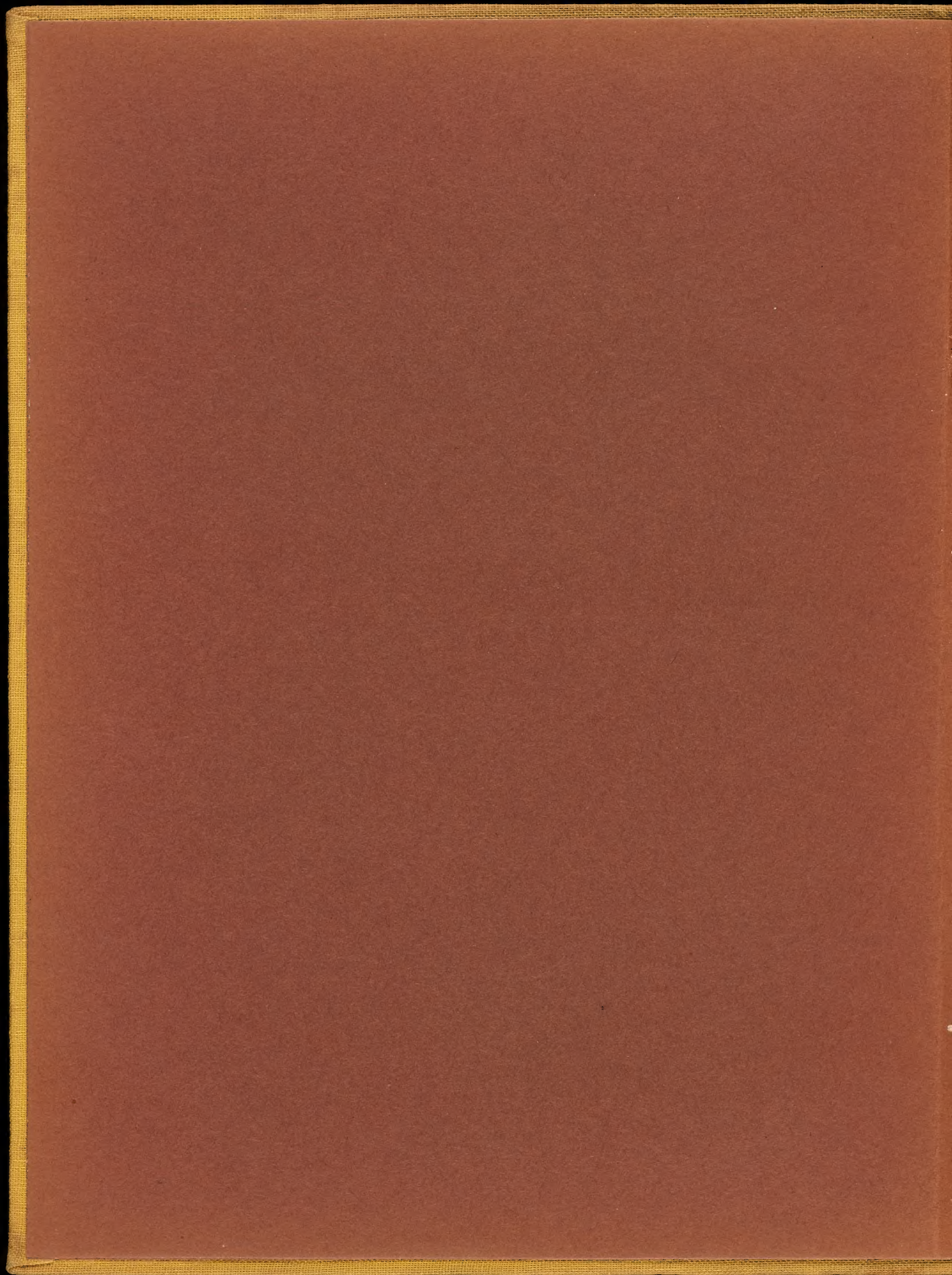


PICTURESQUE
NORTH AFRICA

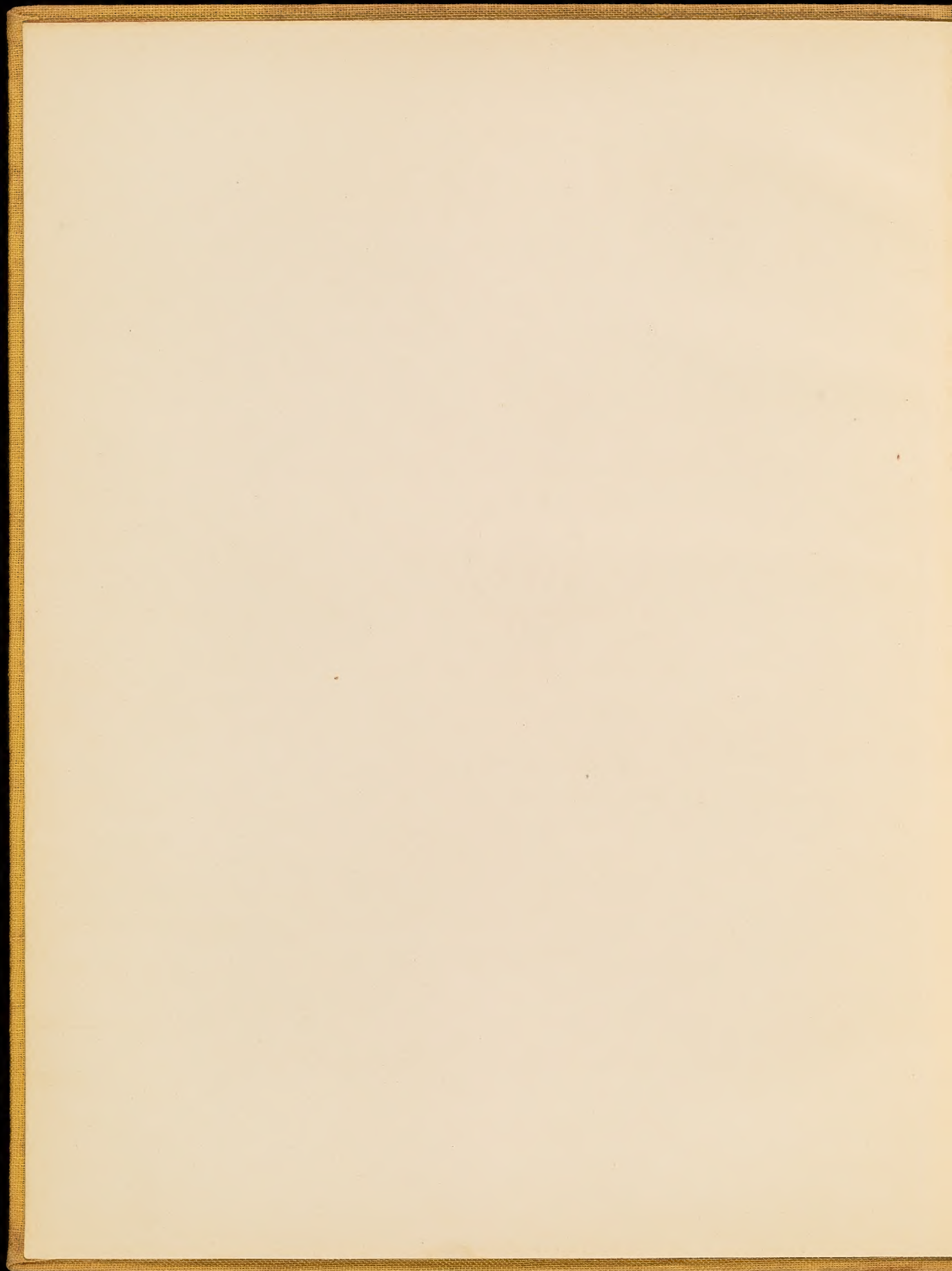












NORTH AFRICA

TRIPOLI · TUNIS
ALGERIA · MOROCCO

ARCHITECTURE · LANDSCAPE
LIFE OF THE PEOPLE

PHOTOGRAPHS
BY
LEHNERT & LANDROCK

THE INTRODUCTION
BY
ERNST KÜHNEL

NEW YORK · BRENTANO'S PUBLISHERS

PRINTED IN GERMANY

PHOTOGRAPHS Nos 183—186, 189—240 WERE
TAKEN BY PHOTO-FLANDRIN, CASABLANCA,
Nos. 100, 130, 132, 134, 135 BY MAX NENTWICH, ALL
THE OTHERS BY LEHNERT & LANDROCK, CAIRO.
THE PLATES WERE PRINTED BY THE ROTO-
PHOT COMPANY; THE LETTERPRESS BY OTTO
VON HOLTEN; THE BINDING WAS EXECUTED
BY THE LEIPZIG BOOKBINDING COMPANY,
BERLIN; THE CLOTH BINDING WAS DESIGNED
BY PROFESSOR EHMCKE, MUNICH; THE HALF-
LEATHER BINDING BY LUCIAN ZABEL, BERLIN

COPYRIGHT BY ERNST WASMUTH A.G., BERLIN, 1924

North Africa —. Is such a colourless geographical term even remotely capable of conjuring up the mood which affects those who remember their experience in this strange world so complete in itself? One searches quite naturally for a more fitting name to convey that which unites the people and the landscape; a name that is more distinctive, national, or cultural in its character. A century ago people were inclined to call it Barbary, while shuddering slightly at the thought that this was the home of much-dreaded pirates from whom no Mediterranean seaman was safe; as well as the home of those ferocious lions exhibited in travelling menageries. To-day the word seems old-fashioned because we are accustomed — with little justification — to accord a secondary place to local phenomena as compared with those showing the more general connections with the Orient. Indeed, many are inclined to consider the "Oriental" features in this district as of decisive importance; and this conception is not affected by the fact that in Arabic, on the contrary, the term "Occident" is now employed.

It is certain that when traversing these countries, which have never even been entirely separated politically, we recognize many more common features than we should at first have been led to expect: common geological, historical, and ethnological features. The Atlas Range, which rises on the shores of the Atlantic and sends its offshoots to the Gulf of Tunis, is a decisive factor in determining the character of the country: towards the Mediterranean, fertile plains are met with everywhere, together with undulating country with occasional higher elevations, and to the south desolate plateaux which assume the character of a rocky desert and gradually slope down to the sandhills of the "Sahara". The difference of the conditions of life imposed by nature, and above all by the climate, has always produced fixed and nomadic elements of population. Nor is it possible to imagine that there will be any change in this respect. The march of historical events has always re-united Tunis, Algeria and Morocco in spite of tribal disputes and individual ambitions, and it will always tend to unite them both in good and in evil times.



We all remember distinctly the complicated question of the Punic wars from our history lessons at school, and curiosity to see the theatre of this struggle between two empires has often induced travellers in Italy to cross the narrow seas from Sicily to the African continent. It is true that the first view of once powerful Carthage is disappointing with its few remaining ruins, and one asks: how was it possible to start out and conquer half the world from this unpretentious port? Nothing is left of all the glory that once aroused the jealousy of Rome, and we feel how systematically all those traces of culture have been destroyed which Flaubert depicted so convincingly in his great work "Salambo". But what power the mere name of Carthage exercised centuries after her destruction was demonstrated by that mighty chief Genseric who felt it incumbent upon himself to complete Hannibal's mission, and who struck the fatal blow at Imperial Rome by leading from this port the greatest naval squadron the world had ever seen.

In Africa herself the Vandals (who were better than their reputation) left unscathed the flourishing townships which were later on destroyed during the Arab conquest. The

Romans had proved to be generous victors who established order and furthered prosperity. Where Bedouins now graze their flocks on the meagre alfa grass there were once fertile fields. A strong wall protected the agricultural population from the predatory raids of the hill-tribes of the south, and made it possible for the towns to attain to a high standard of culture. Small wonder that the African province had a decisive influence on more than one occasion on the decisions of the Imperial capital. Septimius Severus, Caracalla, Helio-gabal, Gordian, and a number of other emperors were Africans, and at times the Berber idiom was spoken at court. Arts and sciences were carefully cultivated for centuries in North Africa. Here was the home of three celebrities of Latin literature, each of totally different temperament: Apuleius, the witty author of a famous romance; Tertullian, the zealous controversialist in early Christian dogmatic disputation; and Augustine, the eminent ecclesiastical philosopher.

Wherever the traveller wends his way south and west of Tunis he meets with whole tracts of ruins, isolated columns and walls, and remains of temples, triumphal arches, mausoleums, cisternae, thermae and similar edifices. Once in a while mile-stones point the way along ancient military highroads: "A Carthagine usque ad fines Numidiae". (From Carthage to the confines of Numidia.) There are in particular three places which interpret a high conception of ancient civilization in those districts: Dugga, in the former Africa Proconsularis, dominating the plain with its magnificent edifices set in luxurious green; Timgad in ancient Numidia, the once flourishing veteran colony in the middle of the desolate Atlas plain, which has now been completely excavated: an African Pompeii with all the comforts of a provincial town; and Volubilis in western Mauretania on the road from Rabat to Fez, still a conspicuous proof of the extension of ancient culture. But no monument of this great epoch is able to recall the magic charm of a vanished world so well as the gigantic amphitheatre of El-Djem. In its loneliness in the desert it is perhaps the most magnificent emblem of Rome's civilizational mission. Even as a ruin it is historically important for the country: changed to a fortress, and bravely defended for years, it served as a stronghold for a brave troop of Berbers against the advance of Islam.



The Arabs were able to do what the Romans, Vandals, and Byzantines were not successful in carrying out: they forced the whole of Africa to submit to their ideas, and thus directed the unbroken power of the Berbers into new channels. But this success was mainly of a religious character, in as far as the Berbers became the most fanatic champions of Mohammedanism after they had opposed its introduction more strenuously than any other nation. In accepting Mohammedanism they did not dream of renouncing their national aspirations. During the course of several centuries they found various pretexts to fight their Arab co-religionists in order to gain political supremacy. The final outcome was not victory on the part of one or the other element, but their fusion under the levelling power of the Koran. True, the racial differences have not quite vanished to-day: the original Berber people have remained pure in the Great Atlas Mountains, in the Rif, and in the Kabail districts, as well as in some of the oases, and they have retained many of their traditional institutions, and even their own language. On the other hand, on the steppes there are whole tribes of nomadic Bedouins whose blood has remained unmixed, and who carefully cherish the memory of their Arabian home.

In Kairwan, Sidi Akbar, the conqueror of North Africa, established the first Islamic centre of power in the Occident. It was here that he built the first mosque which became the pattern for all the other houses of prayer throughout Maghreb. From here he carried the new religion as far as the ocean and far into the mountains; fighting continuously

till he fell for his great cause in the oasis that bears his name. Later on, Mulay Edris, a descendant of the Prophet, established the first Moroccan sultanate with Fez as his residence. All future dynasties derive their claims from him. He himself lives on in the memory of the people as the great national saint. Every year they set out on a pilgrimage to his tomb. From the 10th to the beginning of the 13th century three Berber dynasties intimidated the Islamic and Christian world: the Fatimites, who had to give up North Africa after the conquest of Egypt; the Almoravides, who carried the flag of their religion as far as Andalusia (then threatened by the Christians), and who were led by an ascetic prince and had crossed the Atlas Mountains from their monastery-strongholds in the Sahara; the Almohades, who also held Spain and Morocco, and whose residence was Marrakesh, the new capital erected by their predecessors. When the single countries separated, and smaller kingdoms sprang up in the whole Maghreb and quarrelled with one another, other capitals, such as Fez and Tunis, developed, and have retained to this day much of their former appearance. In more recent times organized and extensive piracy directed against the European states decided the politics of the whole country. In those days Algiers was the chief base of the pirates whose fleets were the terror of the seas till the French occupation put an end to corsair power.



An extatic poet once called the vast number of houses of Tunis with its countless dazzling white terraces "The Mantle of the Prophet", and this town, that took the place in the Middle Ages formerly filled by Carthage, has retained its poetic title. The Arabic element has become strikingly predominant and maintains itself as successfully against European influence to-day as it did formerly against Turkish. When a European lands in Tunis he finds himself suddenly in the middle of the Orient. And the things he so often dreamt of become real as they meet his eyes in succession. He strolls through narrow winding alleys under decaying Moorish arches, passing closely-latticed windows and stately portals; his glance strays through sun-lit colonnades and into picturesque and silent corners. Now a small shop framed in coloured tiles interrupts the bare walls of the houses, then an angular minaret rises above the flat roofs, and further on a fig-tree spreads its gnarled branches across the garden-wall. All these charming pictures seem to be there by mere chance and yet form a natural and harmonious whole. And the people with their draped garments fit into the surroundings: the men striding by in their white togas, or working in coloured waistcoats and loose white breeches; the women closely veiled and wearing large shawls folded into all sorts of different patterns that are sometimes reminiscent of gothic drapery.

The bazaars here have retained their medieval character better than anywhere else. Timbered gables, through the cracks of which sunrays steal, and cool vaulted roofs, supported by all sorts of columns and pillars, cover the passages in which are crowded stores and workshops; each branch together: here the saddlers, there the cloth merchants, further on the perfumers. There is no rivalry between the neighbouring masters who work peacefully side by side; no envious glance follows the purchasers patronizing one or the other shop. The pious Moslem consoles himself with "God will provide for us", should he finish his day's work on an infinitesimal profit; nor is his confidence misplaced. In the cloth bazaar there is a motley crowd: old clothes are put up for auction; the dealers push their way through the crowd holding up their goods and bawling out the various offers. Venerable students crouch in small cells in the booksellers' lane deeply absorbed in studying manuscripts and quite undisturbed by the noise and bustle around them. The old Mallah is filled with the noise and din made by the hammering of the tinkers, jewellers, and metal workers, between whose shops money-changers, with heads like those of Rembrandt's patriarchs, squat in their narrow dim booths; and fat Jewesses waddle over the cobble stones.

There are crowds in the afternoon in the squares around which inviting coffee houses entice the passers-by to enter and rest. Here friends meet to play chess, merchants to negotiate with customers and hear the latest news; and silent loungers devote themselves to the somewhat complicated enjoyment of the narghile. Sudan nigger musicians dressed in fantastic costumes endeavour to incite the generosity of customers by their barbaric tunes and grotesque spasmodic dances; fairy-tale tellers attract a circle of old and young who listen with wrapt attention to the stories of the distant and improbable epochs; snake-charmers allure the curious by their half-comic, half-solemn performances.

The wealth of impressions gained by the stranger consolidate themselves to a complete picture of the peculiarities of Oriental life after he has seen in Sidi Bu Said the genuine idyll of a small country-town with all its romantic features, and after having made a pilgrimage to Kairwan the Sacred with its magnificent and gigantic mosque.



He who enters the Bay of Algiers to-day obtains a view of a town majestically and picturesquely erected along the narrow coast, but completely European in aspect. And he who expected anything else hurries along in a bad temper between the broad avenues flanked by rows of tenement houses till, at the foot of the Kasbah, once the mighty stronghold of all-powerful corsairs, he reaches the modest quarters of the poor; the last remains of former greatness. A medley of low half-timbered small houses crowd closely and haphazardly up the slopes of the hills; their upper storeys hanging over the streets in Turkish fashion. Sometimes the dark alleys are quite silent. Once in a while, through an open doorway, one catches a glimpse of a courtyard surrounded by blue or green walls, a withering orange-tree affording but scanty shade. Two or three more or less busy streets harbour the little that is left of ancient commercial spirit and handicrafts. But everything is much poorer in appearance than in Tunis. The goods lie in confused and dirty heaps in the stores; the handicraftsmen sit idly in front of their premises; small barber-shops, and uncomfortable den-like coffee-houses complete the picture. Turkish influence is easily recognized in the garments of both men and women, and many other details remind one that for many generations Constantinople set the fashion. In vain one searches for a trace of the former splendour of public life and a prosperous middle-class; hardly any edifices have escaped the depredations of the building speculators. Sometimes a renaissance portal or a few baroque columns denote the activity of Christian stonemasons whose work was not always voluntary but had been performed by men whom the pirates had enslaved. It is a relief to hurry from the modern Frenchified noisy streets to the little peaceful Sidi Abderrahman mosque with its solemn atmosphere, charming minaret, and silent tombs.

It would be difficult to imagine anything more melancholy than this miserable caricature of a seaport, the name of which alone was a terror to great empires for centuries, and which warded off with ease all the attacks of European fleets, and levied tributes in return for neutrality from the greatest Christian powers. There is nothing left of the active and bold spirit of adventure which once spurred the captains of this port to the most adventurous expeditions, in which a poor devil became a rich man over night, and which attracted pirates from all over the world to try their fortune. The vast cemetery of El-Kettar spreads over the hills with its white gravestones and small cupolas; there generations of Corsairs have found their last resting-place among romantic surroundings in sight of the town that once lent them a fatal celebrity and of the vast ocean whose dread masters they had been for so long.



If Tunis has retained its Arabic features, and the Turkish element is dominant in Algeria, the Moroccan towns have distinct "Moorish" features; that is to say they complete that which has been preserved in Spain from the Islamic epoch: in fact this is their most attractive and valuable characteristic, namely that they are eminently fitted, even with their present appearance, to replace what has been irrevocably lost in Andalusia. He who knows the Alhambra and the Giralda will find the setting here in which such buildings could be most suitably erected. In Tetuan, as well as in Fez, in Marrakesh, and in Rabat he will find answers to many questions raised by those edifices belonging to a vanished and glorious period. There was a close connection between Morocco and Spain during the whole of the Middle Ages; language and customs were subjected to the same change, and since the destruction of Granada the cities of the Sherif Empire found their most important mission in preserving their ancient Moorish inheritance. The Alhambra style is still the pattern for all artistic activity; its influence still dominates on the faience socle and in the stucco ornaments on walls, and brick buildings are decorated with patterns and woodwork carved in imitation of the Alhambra patterns. Instruction is still given in the learned schools of Fez in accordance with the same methods that made the university of Cordoba celebrated throughout the world a thousand years ago. The rules laid down by experts in essays on agriculture and horticulture are still carefully followed. Much has been retained in handicraft that was practised by the Mohammedans in Spain: potters still make their wares according to the same methods obtaining formerly in Seville and Valencia, and the tanners still produce the best leather known all over the world as morocco and saffian, and formerly as the famous cordovan.

The stronger admixture of Berber blood has produced a race which in many respects differs from that of the Tunisians and Algerians; the love of independence is more strongly rooted, and the peasant element is more pronounced. Veneration of local saints, a very ancient custom in this country, and which the jealous monotheism of Islam was not able to subvert, plays an important rôle in the religious life of this people, together with much that cannot be treated as mere superstition. As depicted in the "Arabian Nights", all wizards were Moroccans, they still have the reputation in Islamic countries of being great and skilful wizards.

The love these people have of arms, which will long make it difficult for the Spaniards and French to subjugate them, is very effectively, though harmlessly, expressed on festival days in the "fantasia", the great powder tournament in which it is necessary to exercise skilled horsemanship, and while galloping at full speed to stand upright on the saddle and ward off hostile attacks on the right and left, and in the rear. The "fantasia" is a brilliant spectacle full of life and activity.



Many a "Tartarin" landing in Africa and regarding the flocks of pink flamingos as symbols of a completely exotic world is bitterly disappointed if he does not hear the lions roaring too as soon as he moves towards the mountains between cactus hedges and agaves after having left the coast with its town and fields. His enterprising spirit begins to sink when he is told that perhaps a panther will fly at his throat in the next forest ravine, and he searches the ground carefully before going to rest for traces of stray scorpions against which he has been successfully warned. Should he roam through the rocky valleys of the Kabail district and the romantic Chiffa Gorge he should be ready to take a snapshot of some of the nimble monkeys crossing his path. And should he even venture through rocky ravines and dense cedar forests into the majestic alpine landscape of the Great Atlas he may meet some lions. But in general he will be quite satisfied to make the acquaintance of tame specimens kept in captivity or led about by some old modern Saint Jerome.

The Berber villages are situated in the picturesque valleys, or terraced on the slopes, or crowning the summits like aeris. This sturdy peasant tribe has retained its patriarchal customs since the remotest ages. Each family provide themselves with all they require, manufacture the clay-bricks used in building their houses and sheds; farm, grind corn, and rear cattle. The women spin linen and weave wool for garments; once in a while they show their skill in making earthenware vessels for domestic purposes by baking them over a twig fire. The family provides the base of the community, and the hamlets and villages unite to form tribes with their own jurisdiction in which the collective character is always distinctly expressed. Thus executions were formerly carried out by stoning. The criminal of to-day still looks upon banishment from hearth and home as the worst punishment. On the steppes, with their bare plateaux without trees or bushes to break the monotony, and upon which the sun beats pitilessly, the life of the dwellers there is different. Bedouins have settled where a primitive old draw-well supplies water but scantily, and they have sometimes ploughed the hard soil in a narrow circle round the well to raise the most indispensable crops for their modest requirements. But as a rule they wander with their herds over more extensive districts, let their camels, donkeys and sheep graze on the meagre desert vegetation, and live themselves in dark tents, only subsisting on milk and sometimes meat. They too have retained many of their ancient customs chiefly brought with them from their old Arab homes. They differ considerably with their dark brown complexion, due to the purity of the race, from the fairer non-Semitic Berbers. But they are not, as are the latter, so closely united by national ties, rather does one find among the nomadic tribes that ways and customs are radically different. The best-known are the Ulid Nail, who since time immemorial have sent their daughters into the oases when they are scarcely grown up to earn their marriage portion by the charm of their beauty, and thus be in a position to marry their impatient suitor. They wear their whole fortune upon their person, partly in the shape of gold coins worked into diadems and necklaces, partly in heavy silver ornaments. One seems to be in an infinitely distant land of dreams if, after riding across the desert at night, one meets a company of these strange "daughters of joy" and their companions: the girls are enthroned on camels in dome-shaped palankeens like fairy-princesses with their jewellery glittering in the morning sun.



The experience of many in the desert will be like that on the ocean: reality often proves different to the imagined conception. Even the sand regions (and our first thoughts are always of them) appear to be much more diversified than we suspected. The landscape rises and falls like that of a mountainous district; the dunes shift, and on leaving our tent in the morning we are surprised to see how the configuration of the land has completely changed. It is above all the incommensurability of the horizon which reminds us of the ocean. But we must not expect to be as suddenly confronted with this natural phenomenon as with the ocean. The transition from the rugged rocky mountains to stoney plateau, and from this to firm sand stretches, and then again to dunes is usually quite gradual, and before we really see that which we call the Sahara-proper we have left many oases behind us. Our conception of the luxuriant fertility of the island of vegetation will not be found at fault. And if, after a day's journey through the desolate desert, we set foot in such a beautiful verdant plantation, we really are reminded of a paradise regained. Anyone strolling attentively through one of these palm-groves in the shade of which fruit-trees thrive, and which again shelter vegetables, will be driven to reflect on the origin of such strange gardens. He recognizes that they are not miracles of nature, but the titanic work of human hands. They have been forced from the ungenerous soil with

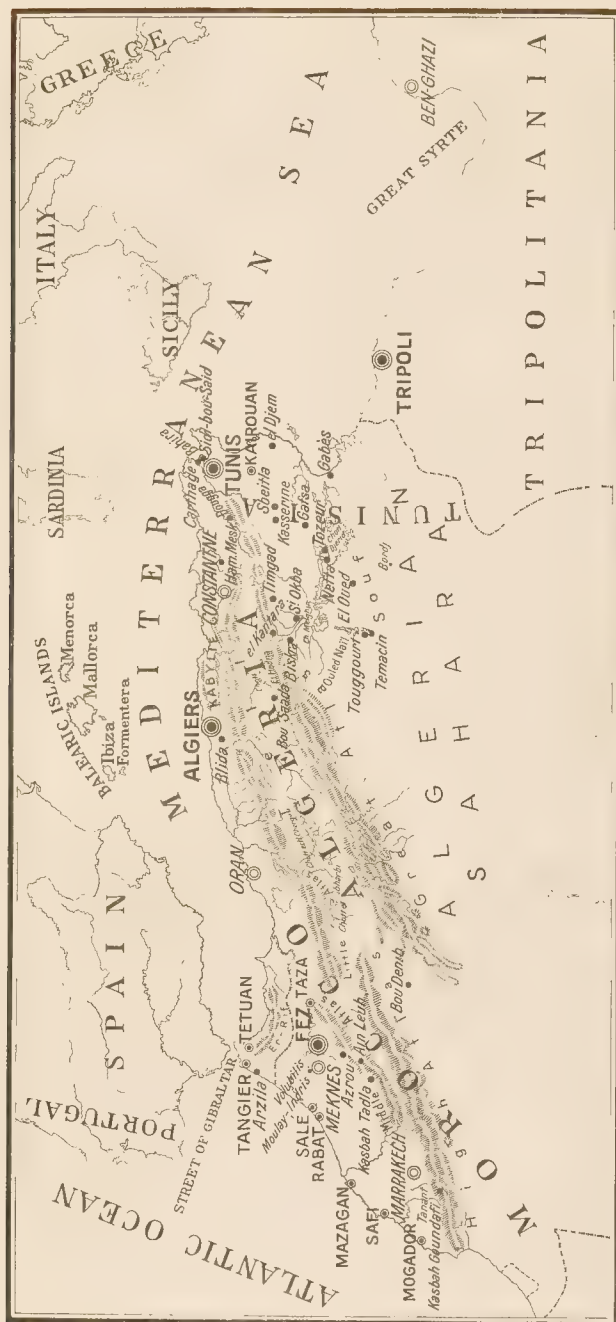
infinite labour, and can only be preserved by continually drawing water from the subterranean sources. Camels and mules turn the creaking water-wheels by night and day, and the precious element is directed through innumerable channels into the various plantations. How skilful this whole arrangement is. And how much does life itself depend on the wheels not stopping. The insecurity of life in these climes becomes evident if one has witnessed the excitement caused in an oasis village by the news of an approaching swarm of locusts: the whole population is mobilized like in times of war to combat with all available means the dreaded insects which descend on the plantation like a plague-cloud and completely denude the vegetation within a few days. But when rain falls subsequently to a great sandstorm after not only months but sometimes often after years of waiting, then all are in high holiday spirits. Every kind of vessel is dragged forth to collect Heaven's gift, and young and old gambol about in their drenched clothes. Tomorrow the sun will scorch them again and force them to return to workaday life anew.

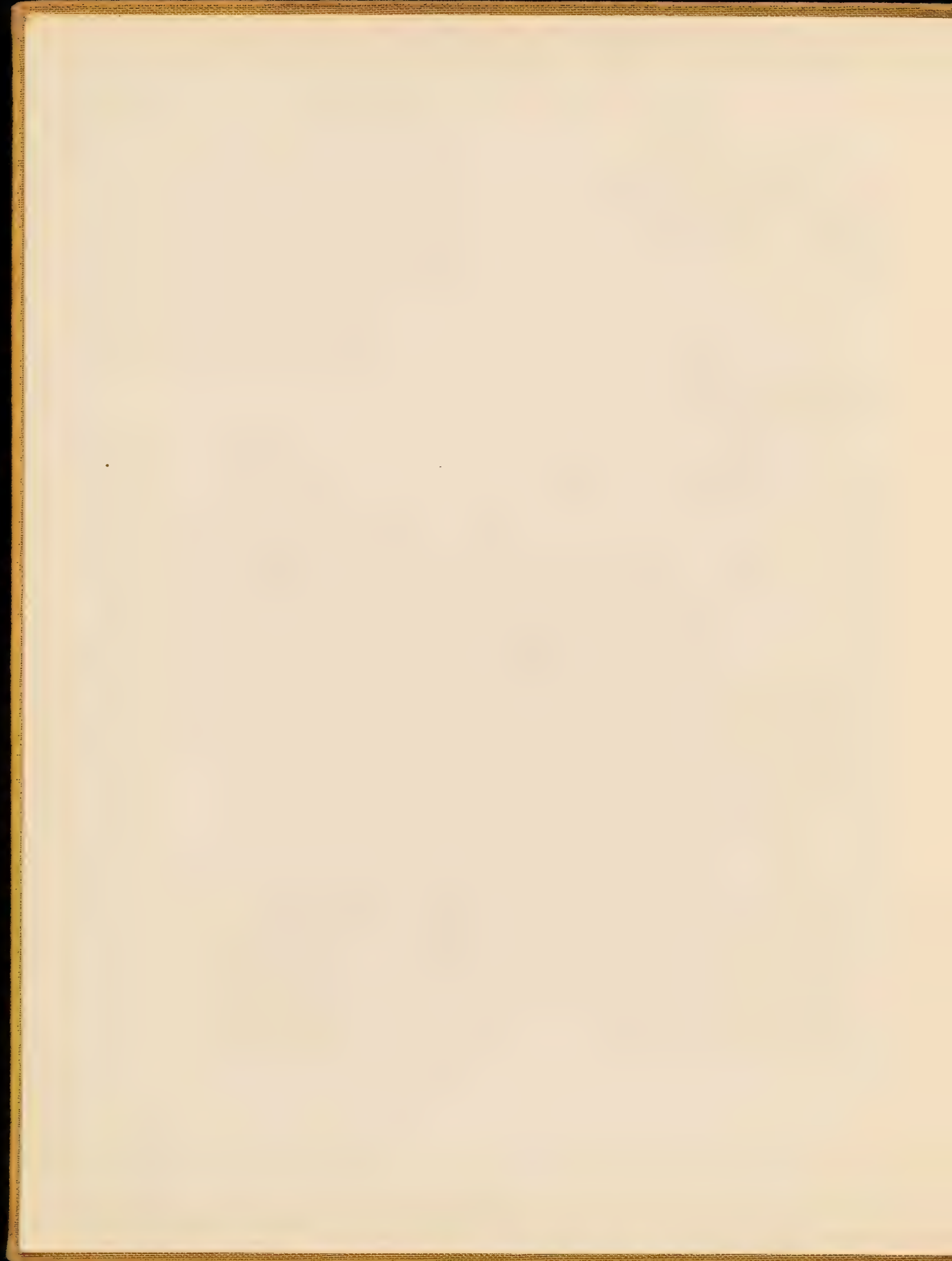
Is it astonishing that there are more men of letters in the desert than in the towns? Piety is the daily bread of those to whom the canopy of heaven and the infinite monotony of the landscape speak with the voice of eternity. There are no settlements in which youth are not taught the lessons of the Koran, even if it be in the open-air. You will find them everywhere sitting attentively in a circle round their teachers with their large writing-tablets in front of them. And deep in the heart of the Sahara are the great stronghold-monasteries that send forth militant missionaries far into the Sudan to preach the word of Islam to distant peoples. From them sprang the great heroes of their belief, who, like Jusuf Ben Teshtfin, sometimes turned north with their almoner to preach the true religion to the culture-spoilt townsmen by the example of their asceticism.



LIST OF NAMES AND PLACES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Ain-Leuh 236—237
 Algiers 111—126
 Algeria 106—181
 Algerian Sahara 158—181
 Arzila 190
 Azrou 234</p> <p>Bengasi 88
 Biskra 147—156
 Blida 135—136
 Bou-Denib 238
 Bou-Saada 140—143</p> <p>Carthage 89—91
 Chella 194
 Chiffa Gorge 136
 Constantine 137—138</p> <p>Dougga 93—98</p> <p>El-Djem 104—105
 El-Kantara 144—146
 El-Oued 168—169, 172</p> <p>Fez 199—209</p> <p>Gabes 80—82
 Gafsa 61—64</p> <p>Hammam Meskoutin 129</p> <p>Kabail 130—133
 Kairwan 46—60
 Kasbah Goundafi 233
 Kasbah Tadla 222
 Kasserin 103</p> | <p>Marrakech 223—232
 Mazagan 216
 Meknès 210—215
 Mogador 221
 Morocco 182—240
 Moulay-Idris 196—198</p> <p>Nefta 71—79</p> <p>Oran 127—128, 139</p> <p>Rabat 191—192
 Rhummel Gorge 137—138</p> <p>Saffi 217—220
 Salé 193
 Sbeitla 99—102
 Sidi-Bou-Said 38—45
 Sidi-Okba 157
 Souf 170</p> <p>Tanant 235
 Tangiers 187—189
 Taza 239
 Temacin 166
 Tetuan 182—186
 Timgad 106—109
 Touggourt 162—165
 Touhar 239
 Tozeur 65—70
 Tripoli 83—87
 Tunis 1—82, 89—105
 Tunis 1—33</p> <p>Volubilis 195</p> |
|--|--|







Flamingo in the Bahira of Tunis

Flamenco'en la Bahira de Túnez

Flamingo in der Bahira vor Tunis

Flamant rose dans le Lac de Tunis

Flammingo nella bahira di Tunisi



Tunis. Calling to prayer

Tunis. L'appel à la prière

Tunis. Der Ruf zum Gebet

Túnez. La llamada a la oración

Tunis. La chiamata all'orazione



Tunis. General view with the chief Mosque

Túnez. Vista general con la Mezquita Mayor

Tunis. Gesamtansicht mit der Hauptmoschee

Tunis Vue générale avec la Grande Mosquée

Tunisi. Veduta generale colla Moschea grande



Panorama of Tunis

Tunis. Panorama

Tunéz. Panorama

Tunis. Vue panoramique

Tunisi. Panorama



View of Tunis

Vista de Túnez

Blick auf Tunis

Vue sur Tunis

Vaduta di Tunisi



Tunis. Souk el Belat

Túnez. El "Souk el Belat"

Tunis Souk-el-Belat

Tunis. Le Souk-el-Belat

Tunisi. Suk el-Belat



Tunis. Street in the Old Town

Túnez. Una calle de la ciudad mora

Tunis. Straße in der Altstadt

Tunis. Une rue du quartier arabe

Tunisi. Una via nella città vecchia



Tunis. Entrance of the Zitouna Mosque

Túnez. Entrada de la Mezquita Mayor

Tunis. Aufgang zur Zitouna-Moschee

Tunis. Entrée de la mosquée Ez-Zitouna

Tunis. Ingresso alla moschea ez-Zituna



Tunis. Rue des Andalous

Túnez. Calle de los Andaluces

Tunis. Rue des Andalous

Tunis. La rue des Andalous

Tunisi. Via degli Andalus



Tunis. Rue Hafaoulne

Túnez. Calle de los Hafaoul

Tunis. Rue Hafaoulne

Tunis. La rue Hafaoulne

Tunis. Via Hafaoul



Tunis. Bab Souika

Tunis. Bab Souika

Túnez. Bab Suika

Tunis. La place Bab Souika

Tunis. Bab Suika



Tunis. The "Souk des Armes"

Túnez. El "Zoco de las Armas"

Tunis. Der ehem. Waffenbazar

Tunis. Le "Souk des Armes"

Tunisi. Il "Bazar delle Armi"



Tunis. Arabian Café

Tunis. Un café maure

Tunis. Arabisches Café

Túnez. Café moro

Tunisi. Un café arabo



Tunis. Rue Sidi ben Arous

Túnez. Calle de Sidi Ben Arus

Tunis. Rue Sidi-Ben-Arous

Tunis. La rue Sidi-Ben-Arous

Tunisi. Via Sidi ben Arus



Tunis. Shop

Túnez. Tienda de un moro

Tunis. Kaufmannsladen

Tunis. Boutique d'un marchand arabe

Tunis. Bottega araba



Tunis. Street in the Old Town

Túnez. Calle vieja de la ciudad mora

Tunis. Straße in der Altstadt

Tunis. Une rue du Vieux Tunis

Tunisi. Una via nella città vecchia



Tunis. Street in the Old Town

Túnez. Calle vieja de la Ciudad mora

Tunis. Straße in der Altstadt

Tunis. Au quartier arabe

Tunis. Una via nella città vecchia



Tunis. The Tailors' Bazaar

Túnez. Zoco de los sastres

Tunis. Bazar der Schneider

Tunis. Le Souk des Tailleurs

Tunisi. Il bazar dei sarti



Tunis. Cloth Bazaar

Túnez. Zoco de las telas

Tunis. Stoffbazar

Tunis. Le Souk des Étoffes

Tunis. Il bazar delle stoffe



Tunis. Saint's tomb in the Saddlers' Bazaar

Tunis. Heiligengrab im Bazar der Sattler

Túnez. Tumba de un santo en el Zoco de los Talebarteros

Tunis. Tombeau d'un saint au Souk des Selliers

Tunisi. Tomba d'un santo nel Bazar dei sellai



Tunis. Women on the Promenade

Tunis. Frauen auf der Promenade

Tunis. Harem en promenade

Túnez. Mujeres moras al paseo

Tunis. Donne arabe a passeggio



Tunis. Group of women in an Arab house

Túnez. Grupo de mujeres en una casa mora

Tunis. Frauengruppe in einem arabischen Hause

Tunis. Groupe de femmes dans une maison arabe

Tunisi. Gruppo di donne in una casa araba



Tunisian hat weaver

Sombrerero tunecino

Tunesischer Hutflechter

Chapelier tunisien

Cappellajo tunisino



Tunis. Potter's apprentice

Túnez. Joven alfarero

Tunis. Töpferlehrling

Tunis. Ouvrier potier

Tunis. Giovane pentolaio



Tunis. Jewish Coppersmith

Túnez. Cincelador judío

Tunis. Jüdischer Kupferschmied

Tunis. Ciseleur de cuivre juif

Tunisí. Cesellatore ebreo



Tunis. Jewish Money Changer

Túnez. Cambista judío

Tunis. Jüdischer Geldwechsler

Tunis. Changeur juif

Tunisi. Cambiavalute ebreo



Tunis. Sudan negro musicien

Túnez. Músico sudanés

Tunis. Musizierender Sudaneger

Tunis. Musicien soudanais

Tunisi. Musicante sudanese



Tunis. Water-carrier

Túnez. Aguador

Tunis. Wasserträger

Tunis. Porteur d'eau

Tunisi. Acquaiole



Tunis. Carpet-weaver

Túnez. Tejedora de alfombras

Tunis. Teppichknüpferin

Tunis. Tisseuse de tapis

Tunis. Tessitrice di tappeti



Tunis. Potter's shed

Tunis. Töpferwerkstatt

Túnez. Taller de alfarería

Tunis. Poterie arabe

Tunisi. Bottega d'un pentolaio



Tunisian snake charmer

Encantador de culebras tunecino

Tunesischer Schlangengeschwörer

Tunisie. Un charmeur de serpents

Incantatore di serpenti tunisino



Tunis. Jewish women

Femmes juives tunisiennes

Judées de Tûnez

Tunis. Judenfrauen

Ebreæ di Tunisi



Tunisian horseman dressed for the fantasia

Tunesischer Reiter, zur Fantasia geschmückt

Tunisla. Cavalier en tenue de fantasia

Jinete tunecino adornado para correr la pólvora

Cavallere tunisino adornato per la "fantasia"



Tunisian Arab ploughing

Tunesische Araber beim Pflügen

Moros tunecinos arando

Tunisia. I laboureurs arabes

Arabi tunisini aranti



Tunisian well

Tunesischer Brunnen

Pozo tunecino

Puits tunisien

Pozzo tunisino



Tunisian Bedouin woman with child

Beduina tunecina con su niño

Tunesische Beduinenfrau mit Kind

Tunisie. Mère bédouine avec son enfant

Beduina tunisina col suo bambino



Tunisian Bedouin girl

Joven bedulina tunecina

Tunesisches Bedulnenmädchen

Tunisie. Jeune fille bédouine

Ragazza bedulina della Tunisia.



Sidi-Bou-Said near Tunis

Sidi-Bou-Said bel Tunis

Sidi Bu Said cerca de Túnez

Sidi-Bou-Said, près de Tunis

Sidi Bu Said presso Tunis



Sidi-Bou-Said near Tunis

Sidi Bu Said cerca de Túnez

Sidi-Bou-Said bel Tunis

Sidi-Bou-Said, près de Tunis

Sidi Bu Said presso Tunisi



Sidi-Bou-Said. Street scene

Sidi Bu Said. Una calle

Sidi-Bou-Said. Straßenbild

Sidi-Bou-Said. Une rue

Sidi Bu Said. Una via



Sidi-Bou-Said. Old corner

Sidi Bu Said. Viejo rincón

Sidi-Bu-Said. Alter Winkel

Sidi-Bou-Said. Maisons arabes

Sidi Bu Said. Un vicolo



Sidi-Bou-Said. View of the town from a fig-garden

Sidi-Bou-Said. Blick auf den Ort von einem Feigengarten aus

Sidi-Bou-Said. Vue prise dans un jardin de figuiers

Sidi Bu Said. Vista del pueblo desde un higueral

Sidi Bu Said. Veduta della città da un ficheto



Sidi-Bou-Said. Part View

Sidi Bu Said. Vista parcial

Sidi-Bou-Said. Teilansicht

Sidi-Bou-Said. Vue partielle

Sidi Bu Said. Veduta parziale



Sidi-Bou-Said. Gateway of an old house

Sidi Bu Said. Puerta de una casa vieja

Sidi-Bou-Said. Tor eines alten Hauses

Sidi-Bou-Said. La porte d'une maison arabe

Sidi Bu Said. Porta d'una-casa vecchia



Sidi-Bou-Said. Harem window

Sidi Bu Said. Reja de harem

Sidi-Bou-Said. Haremsfenster

Sidi-Bou-Said. La fenêtre d'un harem

Sidi Bu Said. Ventana di harem



Kairuan. Vista general

Kairuan. Gesamtansicht

Kairuan. Veduta generale

Kairuan

Vue de Kairouan



Kairuan

Vue de Kairuan

Kairuan. Gesamtansicht

Kairuan. Vista general

Kairuan. Veduta generale



Kairuán. Una calle

Kairuan. Straße

Kairuan. Una via

Kairuan. Street

Kairouan. Une rue



Kairuan. Street scene

Kairouan. Dans une rue

Kairuán. Una calle

Kairuan. Straßenbild

Kairuan. Una via



Kairuan. Sabre Mosque

Kairouan. La mosquée des Sabres

Kairuan. Sabelmoschee

Kairuán. Mezquita de los Sabies

Kairuan. Moschea delle Sciabole



Kairuan. View of the Great Mosque

Kairuan. Ansicht der großen Moschee

Kairouan. La Grande Mosquée

Kairuán. Vista de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Veduta della Moschea Grande



Kairuan. View of the prayer hall in the Great Mosque

Kairuan. Blick auf den Beeteaal der großen Moschee

Kairuan. Vue sur la salle des prières de la Grande Mosquée

Kairuán. Vista por las naves de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Veduta sull' oratorio della Moschea Grande



Kairuan. Courtyard of the Great Mosque

Kairouan. La cour de la Grande Mosquée

Kairuan. Hof der großen Moschee

Kairuán. Pato de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Cortile della Moschea Grande



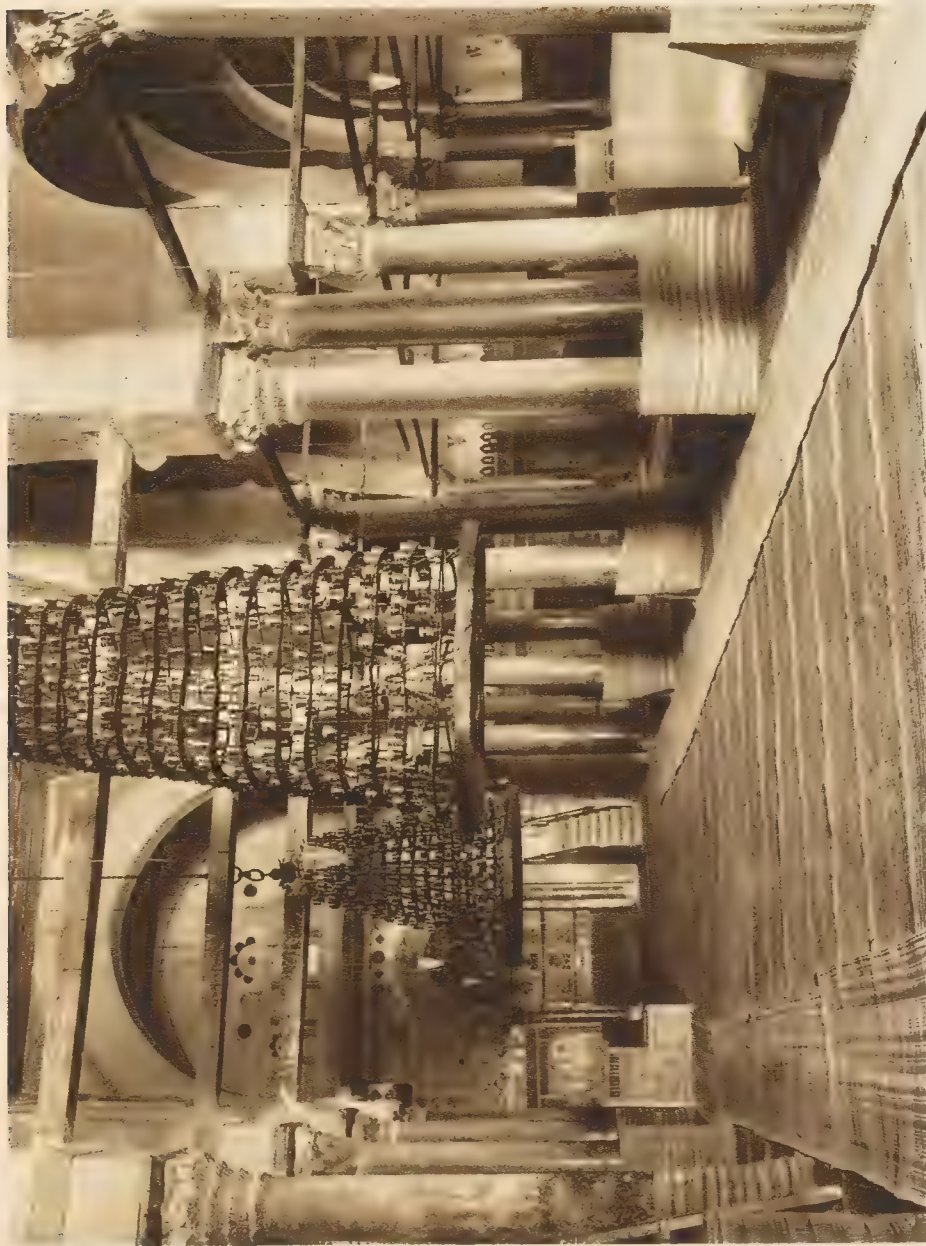
Kairuan. Interior of the Great Mosque

Kairuan. Inneres der großen Moschee

Kairouan. Colonnade à l'intérieur de la Grande Mosquée

Kairuán. Interior de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Interiore della Moschea Grande



Kairuan. Main nave of the Great Mosque

Kairuán. La nave central de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Hauptschiff der großen Moschee

Kairouan. Le nef principale de la Grande Mosquée

Kairuan. Nave principale della Moschea Grande



Kairuan. Front-hall of the Great Mosque

Kairuán. Pórtico de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Vorhalle der großen Moschee

Kairouan. Entrée de la Grande Mosquée

Kairuan. Portico della Moschea Grande



Kairuán. Part view of the Great Mosque

Kairuán. Parte del interior de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Teilansicht der großen Moschee

Kairuan. Intérieur de la Grande Mosquée

Kairuan. Veduta parziale della Moschea Grande



Kairuan. Royal box in the Great Mosque

Kairuán. Maksudra de la Mezquita Mayor

Kairuan. Hofloge in der großen Moschee

Kairouan. Maksudra de la Grande Mosquée

Kairuan. Palco reale nella Moschea Grande



Kairuan. Barber's Mosque

Kairouan Mosquée du Barbier

Kairuan. Barber-Moschee

Kairuán Mezquita del Barbero

Kairuan. Moschea del Barbieri



Kairuan. Inner court of the Barbers' Mosque

Kairuán. Patio de la Mezquita del Barbero

Kairuan. Innenhof der Barbier-Moschee

Kairouan. La cour de la mosquée du Barbier

Kairuan. Cortile interiore della Moschea del Barbieri



View of the Gafsa Oasis

En el oasis de Gafsa

Aus der Oase Gafsa

Un coin dans l'oasis de Gafsa

Nell' oasi di Gafsa



Gafsa Oasis

L'oasis de Gafsa

Oase Gafsa

Oasis de Gafsa

Oasi di Gafsa



Saint's tomb near Gafsa Oasis

Morabito del Oasis de Gafsa

Heiligengrab bei der Oase Gafsa

Tombeau d'un marabout dans l'oasis de Gafsa

Oasi di Gafsa. Tomba d'un santo



Gafsa Oasis. Women mourning in cemetery

Oasis de Gafsa. Plañideras en el cementerio

Oase Gafsa. Klagefrauen im Friedhof

Gafsa. Pleureuses dans le cimetière

Oasi di Gafsa. Piagnone nel camposanto



Tozeur Oasis. Camping caraven

Oasis de Tozer. Caravana descansando

Oase Tozeur. Lagernde Karavane

L'oasis de Tozeur. Une caravane au repos

Oasi di Tozer. Carovana accampata



Tozeur Oasis

Dans l'oasis de Tozeur

Oase Tozeur

Oasis de Tozer

Oasi di Tozer



Tozeur Oasis

Oasis de Tozer

Oase Tozeur

L'oasis de Tozeur

Oasi di Tozer



Brook In Tozeur Oasis

Arroyo en el oasis de Tozer

Bach in der Oase Tozeur

Ruisseau dans l'oasis de Tozeur

Ruscello nell'oasi di Tozer



Tozeur Oasis. Clay buildings

Oasis de Tozer. Casas de barro

Oase Tozeur. Lehmbauten

Tozeur. Constructions en briques d'argile

Oasi de Tozer. Costruzioni d'argilla



Tozeur Oasis. Mosque

Tozeur. Une mosquée

Oase Tozeur Moschee

Oasis de Tozer. Mezquita

Oasi di Tozer. Moschea



In the Nefta Oasis

In der Oase Nefta

Oasis de Nefta

Dans l'oasis de Nefta

Nell'oasi di Nefta



Nefta Oasis

Oasis de Nefta

Oase Nefta

L'oasis de Nefta

Oasi di Nefta



Nefta Oasis. Saint's tomb

Oasis de Nefta. Morabito

Oase Nefta. Heiligengrab

Nefta. Le tombeau d'un marabout

Oasi di Nefta. Tomba d'un santo



Nefta Oasis

Oase Nefta

Oasis de Nefta

L'asis de Nefta

Oasi di Nefta



In the palm wood of Nefta Oasis

Im Palmenwald der Oase Nefta

Palmeras del Oasis de Nefta

Sous le palmiers de l'oasis de Nefta

Nel palmeto dell'oasi di Nefta



Nefta oasis. Clay buildings

Oasis de Nefta. Casas de barro

Oase Nefta. Lehmbauten

Nefta. Constructions en briques d'argile

Oasi di Nefta. Costruzioni d'argilla



Nefte oasis. Clay buildings

Oasis de Nefte. Casas de barro

Oase Nefte. Lehmbauten

Nefte. Constructions en briques d'argille

Oasi di Nefte. Costruzioni d'argilla



In the Nefta Oasis

Oasis de Nefta

In der Oase Nefta

Dans l'oasis de Nefta

Nell'oasi di Nefta



Gazelle on the edge of the Nefta Oasis

Gacela en el borde del Oasis de Nefta

Gazelle am Rand der Oase Nefta

Gazelle au bord de l'oasis de Nefta

Gazzella sul confine dell'oasi di Nefta



Gabes Oasis

Oasis de Gabes

Oase Gabes

Dans l'oasis de Gabès

Oasi di Gabès



Gabes Oasis. Girl washing

Oasis de Gabes. Lavanderas

Oase Gabes. Waschende Mädchen

Gabès. Jeunes filles arabes faisant la lessive

Oasi di Gabes. Lavandaie



Gabes Oasis

Oase Gabes

Oasis de Gabes

L'oasis de Gabès

Oasi di Gabes



Market in Tripolis Oasis

Markt in der Oase Tripolis

Oasis de Tripoli. Mercado

Le marché à Tripoli

Mercato a Tripoli



Tripoli. General view

Tripoli. Vista general

Tripolis. Gesamtansicht

Tripoli. Vue générale

Tripoli. Veduta generale



Tripoli. Street

Une rue de Tripoli

Tripoli. Una calle

Tripolis. Straße

Tripoli. Una via



Tripoli, Cemetery mosque

Tripoli, Mezquita del Cementerio

Tripoli, Friedhofs-Moschee

Tripoli, Mosquée du cimetière

Tripoli, Moschea del Camposanto



Tripoli. Cemetery

Tripoli. Le cimetière

Tripoli. Cementerio

Tripoli. Friedhof

Tripoli. Camposanto



Bengasi. Street scene

Bengasi. Straßensbild

Bengasi. Una calle

Une rue de Bengasi

Bengasi. Una via



Carthage. The ancient harbour

Carthage. Le vieux port

Karthago. Der alte Hafen

Cartago. El antiguo puerto

Cartagine. L'antico porto



Carthage. Ruins of the theatre

Carthage. Ruines de l'Odéon

Karthago. Reste des Theaters

Cartago. Ruinas del teatro

Cartagine. Rovine del teatro



Carthage. Punic graves

Cartago. Tumbas púnicas

Karthago. Púnische Gräber

Carthage. Tombeaux púniques

Cartagine. Tombe púniche



Roman aqueduct near Bardo (Tunis)

Römische Wasserleitung beim Bardo (Tunis)

Acueducto romano cerca del Bardo (Túnez)

L'aqueduc romain près du Bardo (Tunis)

Acquedotto romano presso il Bardo (Tunis)



Dougga. Temple of Cælestis

Dougga. Le temple de Céleste

Dougga. Tempel der Cælestis

Dugga. Templo de la Cælestis

Dugga. Templo di Celeste



Dougga. Capitol

Dugga. Capitollo

Dougga. Kapitot

Dougga. Le Capitole

Dugga. Il campidoglio



Dougga. Punic mausoleum

Dugga. Mausoleo púnico

Dougga. Punisches Mausoleum

Dougga. Mausolée punique

Dugga. Mausoleo púnico



Dougga. Theatre

Dougga. Théâtre romain

Dugga. Teatro

Dugge. Il teatro

Dougga. Theater



Dugga. Triumphal arch of Alexander Severus

Dugga. Triumphbogen des Alexander Severus

Dugga. L'arc de triomphe d'Alexandre-Sévère

Dugga. Arco de triunfo de Alejandro Severo

Dugga. Arco di trionfo d'Alessandro Severo



Dugga. Triumphal arch of Septimius Severus

Dugga. Triumphbogen des Septimius Severus

Dugga. Arco de triunfo de Septimio Severo

Dugga. L'arc de triomphe de Septime-Sévère

Dugga. Arco di trionfo di Settimio Severo



Sbeitla. Forum

Sbeitla. La porte du Forum

Sbeitla. Forum

Esbelitula. Foro

Isbelitula. Foro



Sbeltia. Back view of Temple

Esbeltula. Vista posterior del templo

Sbeltia. Hintere Ansicht des Tempels

Sbeltia. Vue postérieure du temple

Isebeltula. Veduta posteriore del tempio



Sbeitla, Templo

Sbeitla, Tempel

Esbeftula, Templo

Sbeitla, Le temple

Isbeftula Templo



Sbeitla. Aqueduct

Esbeitula. Acueducto

Sbeitla. L'aqueduc

Isbeitula. Acquedotto

Sbeitla. Wasserleitung



Kasserin. Mausoleum

Kasserine. Le mausolée

Kasserin. Mausoleum

Kasserin. Mausoleo

Kasserin. Mausoleo



El-Djem. Amphitheatre

El-Djem. L'amphitéâtre

El-Djem. Amphitheater

El-Djem. Anfiteatro

El-Djem. Lanfiteatro



El-Djem. Interior of the Amphitheatre

El-Djem. Intérieur de l'amphithéâtre

El-Djem. Inneres des Amphitheaters

El-Djem. Interior del anfiteatro

El-Djem. Interiore dell'anfiteatro



Timgad. General view with Trajan's Arch

Timgad. Gesamtansicht mit dem Trajansbogen

Timgad. Vista general con el arco de Trajano

Timgad. Vue générale avec l'arc de Trajan

Timgad. Veduta generale coll' arco di Trajano



Timgad. General view

Timgad. Gesamtansicht

Timgad. Vista general

Timgad. Vue générale

Timgad. Veduta generale



Timgad. The capitol

Timgad. Le capitolie

Timgad. Das Kapitöl

Timgad. El capitolio

Timgad. Il campidoglio



Timgad. Main Street

Timgad. Rue principale

Timgad. Calle principal

Timgad. Via principale

Timgad. Hauptstraße



Ruins of a Roman bath in Algeria

Ruine eines römischen Bades in Algerien

Ruinas de un baño romano en Argelia

Ruines d'un bain romain en Algérie

Rovine d'un bagno romano in Algeria



Algiers. Entrance to harbour in a storm

Alger. L'entrée du port par un jour de tempête

Algier. Hafeneinfahrt bei Sturm

Argel. Entrada del puerto en un día de borrasca

Algieri. Entrata del porto in un giorno di tempesta



Algiers. In the Kasbah Quarter

Argel. En el barrio moro

Algier. Im Kasbah-Viertel

Algier. Partie du quartier arabe de la Kasbah

Algieri. Nel quartiere della Kasba



Algiers, In the Kasbah Quarter

Argel. En el barrio moro

Algier. Im Kasbah-Viertel

Algier. Partie du quartier arabe de la Kasbah

Algier. Nel quartiere della Kasba



Algiers. In the Kasbah Quarter

Algier, Im Kasbah-Viertel

Algier. En el barrio moro

Algier, Partie du quartier de la Kasbah, rue Kléber

Algier, Nel quartiere della Kasba



Algiers In the Kasbah Quarter

Algier, Im Kasbah-Verte.

Algier, En el barrio moro

Algier Partie du quartier de la Kasbah

Algier Nel quartiere della Kasba



Algiers. In the Kasbah Quarter

Argel. En el barrio moro

Algier. Im Kasbah-Viertel

Alger. Partie du quartier de la Kasbah

Algeri. Nel quartiere della Kasba



Algiers. Fruit sellers in the Kasbah Quarter

Algier. Früchteverkäufer im Kasbah-Viertel

Algier. Un marchand de fruits dans le quartier arabe

Algier. Frutero en el barrio moro

Algier. Fruttavendolo nel quartiere della Kasba



Algiers. Street in the old town

Argel. Calle en el barrio moro

Algier Straße in der Altstadt

Alger. Une rue du quartier arabe

Algeri. Via nel quartiere arabo



Algiers. A corner of the old town

Argel. Rincón viejo en el barrio moro

Algier. Winkel in der Altstadt

Algier. Un coin du quartier de la Kasbah

Algier. Vicolo nel quartiere arabo



Algiers. Cleaning the streets in the Kasbah Quarter

Algier. Straßenreinigung im Kasbah-Viertel

Algier. Basurero en el barrio moro

Algier. Nettoyage public dans le quartier arabe

Algier. Impiazza pubblica nel quartiere arabo



Algiers. Sidi Abderrahman Mosque

Algiers. Mosquée Sidi Abderrahman

Algiers. Mezquita de Sidi Abderrahman

Algiers. Mosquée de Sidi-Abderrahman

Algiers. Moschea di Sidi Abderrahman



Algiers. Sidi Abderrahman Mosque and cemetery

Argel. Mezquita de Sidi Abderrahman con su cementerio

Algier. Moschee Sidi Abderrahman mit Friedhof

Algier. Mosquée de Sidi-Abderrahman avec son cimetière

Algier. Moschea di Sidi Abderrahman col camposanto



Algiers. Arab Women in a cemetery

Argel. Mujeres moras en un cementerio

Algier. Arabische Frauen in einem Friedhof

Alger. Femmes arabes au cimetière

Algeri. Donne arabe nel camposanto



Algiers. Beggar

Argel. Moro pidiendo la limosna

Algier. Bettler

Alger. Vieux mendiant

Algieri. Vecchio mendicante



Argel. Joven kabileña

Argel. Joven kabileña

Argel. Herbermadchen

Argel. Joven kabileña

Argel. Paganza barberesca



Algiers. Women at wall-

Argel. Mujeres moras al paseo

Algier. Frauen auf dem Spaziergang

Alger. Femmes indigènes en promenade

Algeri. Donne arabe a passeggio



Oran. Mosque fountain

Orán. Fuente en una meḏquita

Oran. Moscheebrunnen

Oran. Fontaine d'une mosquée

Oran. Fontana d'una moschea



Orán. General view

Orán. Gesamtansicht

Orán. Vista general

Orán. Vue générale

Orán. Veduta generale



Hamam Meskoutin. The Hot Sources

Hamam Meskoutin. Die heißen Quellen

Hamam Meskoutin. Las cascadas calientes

Les sources d'eau chaude à Hamam Meskoutine

Hamam Meskoutin. Le sorgenti calde



Kabila. Mountain scenery

Paysage de Kabylie

Berglandschaft in der Kabylie

Kabila. Paisaje montañoso

Paesaggio della Kabila



Kabylie, Mountain scenery

Berglandschaft in der Kabylie

Kabilia Paisaje montañoso

Paysage de Kabylie

Paesaggio della Kabilia



Kabylia. Mountain scenery

Kabllia. Paisaje montanoso

Berglandschaft in der Kabylie

Paysage de Kabylie

Paesaggio della Kabllia



Kabylia. Snow landscape

Kabília. Montañas nevadas

Schneelandschaft in der Kabylie

Kabylie. Montagnes couvertes de neige

Monti nevicate nella Kabilia



An Algerian cemetery

Auf einem algerischen Friedhof

En un cimiterio argelino

Cimetière algérien

In un camposanto argelino



Blida. The Sacred Grove

Blida. Der heilige Hain

Blida. El bosque sagrado

Blida. Le bocage sacré

Blida. Il bosco sacro



Blida. The Chiffa Gorge

Blida. El barranco de la Chiffa

Blida. Die Chiffa-Schlucht

Blida. Gorges de la Chiffa

Blida. Il burrone della Chiffa



Constantine. The Rummel Gorge

Constantina. El barranco del Rhume

Constantine. Die Rhummelschlucht

Constantine. Le ravin du Rhumel

Costantine. Il burrone del Rhume



Constantine. The Rhummel Gorge

Constantine. Les gorges du Rhumel

Constantine. Die Rhummelschlucht

Constantine. El barranco del Rhumel

Constantine. Il burrone del Rhumel



Monks with lioness in South Oran

Religiosos con una leona en el Sur oranés

Mönche mit Löwen im oranischen Süden

Religieux avec lionne (Sud oranais)

Religiosi con una leonessa nel Sud oranese



Bou-Saada Oasis

Oasis du Bu Saada

Oase Bou-Saada

Oasis de Bou-Saada

Oasi di Bu Saada



Bou-Saada Oasis. Saint's tomb

Oasis de Bu Saada, Morabito

Oase Bou-Saada. Heiligengrab

Bou-Saada. Un marabout

Oasi di Bu Saada. Tomba d'un santo



Bou-Saada Oasis

Oasis de Bu Saada

Oase Bou-Saada

Bou-Saada. La rivière

Oasi di Bu Saada



Bou-Saada Oasis, Market

Bou Saada, Le marché

Oase Bou-Saada Markt

Oasis de Bu Saada, Mercado

Oasi di Bu Saada Mercato



El-Kantara Oasis

Oasis de Alcántara

Oase El-Kantara

Paysage d'El-Kantara

Oasi d'El-Kantara



El Kantara Oasis

Oasis de Alcántara

Oase El-Kantara

Paysage d'El-Kantara

Oasi d'El-Kantara



El-Kantara Oasis, Passing caravan

Oase El-Kantara, Vorbeiziehende Karawane

Caravana pasando por el oasis de Alcántara

El-Kantara, Une caravane en marche

Oasi d'El-Kantara, Carovana al passaggio



Biskra Oasis

Aux alentours de Biskra

Oase Biskra

Biskra. El oasis

Oasi di Biskra



Biskra Oasls. Street scene

Biscra. En una calle

Oase Biskra. Straßenbild

Une rue du Vieux Biskra

Oasi di Biskra. Una via



Biskra Oasis. Street scene

Biscra. En una calle

Oase Biskra. Straßenbild

Une rue du Vieux Biskra

Oasi di Biskra. Una via



View in the Biskra Oasis

Biskra. En el Oasis

Aus der Oase Biskra

Biskra. Dans l'oasis

Nell'oasi di Biskra



View in the Biskra Oasis

Biscra. En el oasis

Aus der Oase Biskra

Biskra. Dans l'oasis

Nell'oasi di Biskra



Biskra Oasis. Street scene

Biscra. En una calle

Oase Biskra. Straßenbild

Une vue du Vieux Biskra

Nell'oasi di Biskra



Biskra Oasis. Arab feast

Biskra. Fiesta mora

Oase Biskra. Arabisches Fest

Biskra. Une fête arabe

Oasi di Biskra. Festa araba



Biskra Oasis, Bedouin women at a brook

Oase Biskra, Bedouinenfrauen am Bach

Biskra, Beduinas al borde del arroyo

Biskra, Au bord de l'Oued

Oasi di Biskra, Donne beduine al ruscello



Biskra Oasis. The great Prayer

Oase Biskra. Das große Gebet

Biskra. La grande oración

Biskra. La grande Prière

Oasi di Biskra. La grande orazione



Small caravan near Biskra Oasis

Biskra. Pequena caravana cerca del oasis

Kleine Karawane bei der Oase Biskra

Biskra. Petite caravane traversant l'Oued

Piccola carovana presso l'oasi di Biskra



Sidi Okba Oasis, Tomb Mosque of the conqueror of North Africa

Oase Sidi Okba, Grabmoschee des Eroberers von Nordafrika

Sidi-Okba, La Mosquée sépulcrale du conquérant de l'Afrique du Nord Sidi Okba, Moschea sepolcrale del conquistatore dell'Africa settentrionale



Algerian Sahara. Camping Nomads

Algerische Sahara. Lagernde Nomaden

Sur de Argelia. Beduinos acampados

Sud algérien. Nomades

Nomadi accampati nel deserto argelino



Algerian Sahara. Arrival of the „Ouled Nail“

Sur de Argella. Llegada de los Uled Nail

Algerische Sahara. Ankunft der „Ouled Nail“

Sud algérien. L'arrivée des „Ouled Nail“

Deserto argellino. Arrivo degli Uled Nail



Arab café in an Algerian oasis

Arabisches Café in einer algerischen Oase

Sur de Argelia. Café moro

Sud algérien, Café arabe

Café arabo in una oasi argelina



"Ouled Nali" dancing girls

Balladoras de la kábila de los 'Uled Nail'

Tänzerinnen der "Ouled Nali"

Danseuses de la Tribu des "Ouled Nali"

Dansatrice degli 'Uled Nail'



Touggourt Oasis. The Market

Jour de marché à Touggourt

Oase Touggourt. Der Markt

Oasis de Tuggurt. Día de mercado

Oasi di Tuggurt. Il mercato



Touggourt Oasis

Oasis de Tugurt

Oase Touggourt

Oasis de Touggourt

Oasis di Tuggurt



Touggourt Oasis. Pot Market

Oase Touggourt. Topfmarkt

Oasis de Tuggurt. Mercado de vasijas

Touggourt. Marché aux poteries

Oasi di Tuggurt. Mercato delle stoviglie



Touggourt Oasis. Market

Touggourt. Le marché

Oasis de Tuggurt. En el mercado

Oase Touggourt, Marktleben

Oasi di Tuggurt. Sul mercato



Temacin Oasis. Street scene

Oasis de Temacen. En una calle

Oase Temacin. Straßenbild

Une rue de Temacin

Temasin. Una via



Well in the Algerian desert

Un pozo en el Sur de Argelia

Ein Brunnen in der algerischen Wüste

Un puits dans le sud algérien

Un pozzo nel deserto argellino



El-Oued Oasis

Oasis d'El-Oued

Oase El-Oud

Oasis de El-Ued

Oasi d'El-Ued



El-Oued Oasis. General view

Oase El-Oued. Gesamtansicht

Oasis de El-Ued. Vista general

El-Oued. Vue générale

Oasi d'El-Ued. Veduta generale



"Kettle" oases in the Souf (S. Algeria)

Oasis calderas en el Suf (Sur de Argelia)

Kessel-oasen im Souf (Süd-algerien)

Oasis-bassins du Souf (Sud algérien)

Oasi Incassate nel deserto del Suf (Sud argelino)



A blockhouse (Bordj) in the Algerian desert

Un fortin (Borch) en el desierto

Ein Blockhaus (Bordj) in der algerischen Wüste

Un fortin (bordj) dans le désert

Un fortino (Bordj) nel deserto



A Koran school in El-Oued

Koranschule in El-Oued

El estudio del Alcorán en el desierto

El-Oued. L'étude du Koran

Lezione di corano presso El-Oued



Beduinos acampados en el desierto

Nomadenlager in der Wüste

Campo di nomadi nel deserto

Nomad camp in the desert

Un camp de nomades



The desert ocean

Dunas de arena en el desierto

Im Sandmeer der Sahara

Dunes de sable dans le désert

Neile sabbie del deserto



Evening in the desert

Le soir au désert

Abend in der Wüste

Al anochecer en el desierto

La sera nel deserto



Dunes

Les sables du désert

Dünenbild

Las dunas del desierto

Le dune del deserto



Worshipping in the desert

La prière dans le désert

Das Gebet in der Wüste

La oración en el desierto

La preghiera nel deserto



Transport of women through the Sahara

Frauentransport durch die Sahara

Transporte de mujeres en el desierto

Femmes voyageant à travers le désert

Trasporta di donne nel deserto



Sahara children

Enfants du désert

Kinder der Sahara

Niños jugando en el desierto

Fanciulli nel deserto



Caravana en marcha hacia el Sudán

Una carovana in marcia verso il Sudano

Eine Karavane auf dem Weg nach dem Sudan

A caravan on its way south

Caravane en route pour le Soudan



A mile-stone in the desert

Une borne dans le désert

Ein Merkstein in der Wüste

Una piedra indicadora en el desierto

Un segnavia nel deserto



Tetuan. View of the town from the Jewish cemetery

Tetuán. Vista de la ciudad desde el cementerio judío

Tetuan. Blick auf die Stadt vom Judenfriedhof

Tétouan. La ville vue du cimetiére juif

Tetuan. Veduta della città dal camposanto degli ebrei



Tetuán. The old cemetery

Tetuan. Der alte Friedhof

Tetuán. El cementerio antiguo

Tétouan. Le cimetière ancien

Tetouan. Il camposanto antico



Tetuan. Old city gate

Tétouan. Vieille porte à l'intérieur de la ville

Tetuan. Altes Tor in der Stadt

Tetuán. Puerta antigua en la ciudad

Tetuan. Porta vecchia nella città



Tetuan. View of the old town

Tetuan. En el barrio antiguo

Tetuan. Aus der Altstadt

Tétouan. Partie de la vieille ville

Tetuan. Nella città vecchia



Tetuan, Sidi Saïda Mosque

Tetuán, Mezquita de Sidi Saïda

Tetuan, Moschee Sidi Saïdi

Tétouan, Mosquée de Sidi-Saïda

Tetuan, Moschea di Sidi Saïda



Tangiers. View of the town with the Alssaoula Mosque Tangier. Vista de la ciudad con la mezquita de los Alsaguas

Tanger. Blick auf die Stadt mit der Alssaoula-Moschee

Tanger. Vue sur la ville et la mosquée des Aïssaoula Tangeri. Veduta della città colla moschea degli Alssaoula



Tangiers, Treasure House and Tribunal

Tanger. Schatzhaus und Gerichtshalle

Tanger. Tesoro y Mexuar

Tanger. Le Trésor public et le Tribunal

Tangerl. Casa del tesoro e Tribunale



Tangiers. "Fantasia" on the great Sokko

Tanger. Pulverreiten("Fantasia") auf dem großen Sokko

Tanger. Une fantasia sur le Grand Socco

Tanger. Moros corriendo la polvora en el Gran Socco

Tangerl. "Fantasia" auf Socco grande



Arzila. Gateway in the town wall

Arzila. Une porte des remparts

Arzila. Torturm in der Stadtmauer

Arzila. Una torre en las murallas

Arzila. Una torre delle muraglie



Rabat. View of the Oudaya Point

Rabat. Le pointe des Oudayes

Rabat. Blick auf die Oudaya-Spitze

Rabat. La punta de los Udaya

Rabat. Veduta sulla Puntita Udaya



Rabat. Storks In the Kasbah Oudaya

Rabat. Cigüeñas en la Alcazaba Udaya

Rabat. Störche In der Kasbah Oudaya

Rabat. Les cigognes aux Oudayas

Rabat. Cigogne sulla Kasba Udaya



Salé (Rabat). Medersa Gate

Salé. Portada de la medersa

Salé (Rabat). Portal der Medersa

Salé. Porte d'entrée de la Médersa

Salé (Rabat). Porta della medersa



Rabat. Hassan Tower

Rabat. La torre de Hasan

Rabat. Der Hassanturm

Rabat. La tour Hassan

Rabat. La torre di Hasan



Volubilis. Ruins of Hadrian's Temple

Volubilis. Restos del templo de Adrián

Volubilis. Reste vom Hadrianstempel

Volubilis. Ruines du temple d'Adrien

Volubilis. Rovine del templo d'Adriano



Mouley-Idris, General view

Mouley-Idris, Vue générale

Mouley-Idris, Gesamtansicht

Mulay Edris, Vista general

Mulay Idris, Veduta generale



Moulay-Idris. Sultan's sons on pilgrimage

Mulay Edris. Hijos del Sultán en peregrinación

Moulay-Idris. Sultansöhne auf der Pilgerfahrt

Moulay-Idris. Les fils du Sultan en pèlerinage

Mulay Idris. Figli del sultano in peregrinaggio



Moulay-Idris. Pilgrims camp

Moulay-Idris. Das Pilgerlager

Moulay Edris. El campamento de los peregrinos

Moulay-Idris. Le pèlerinage annuel

Mulay Idris. Il campamento dei peregrini



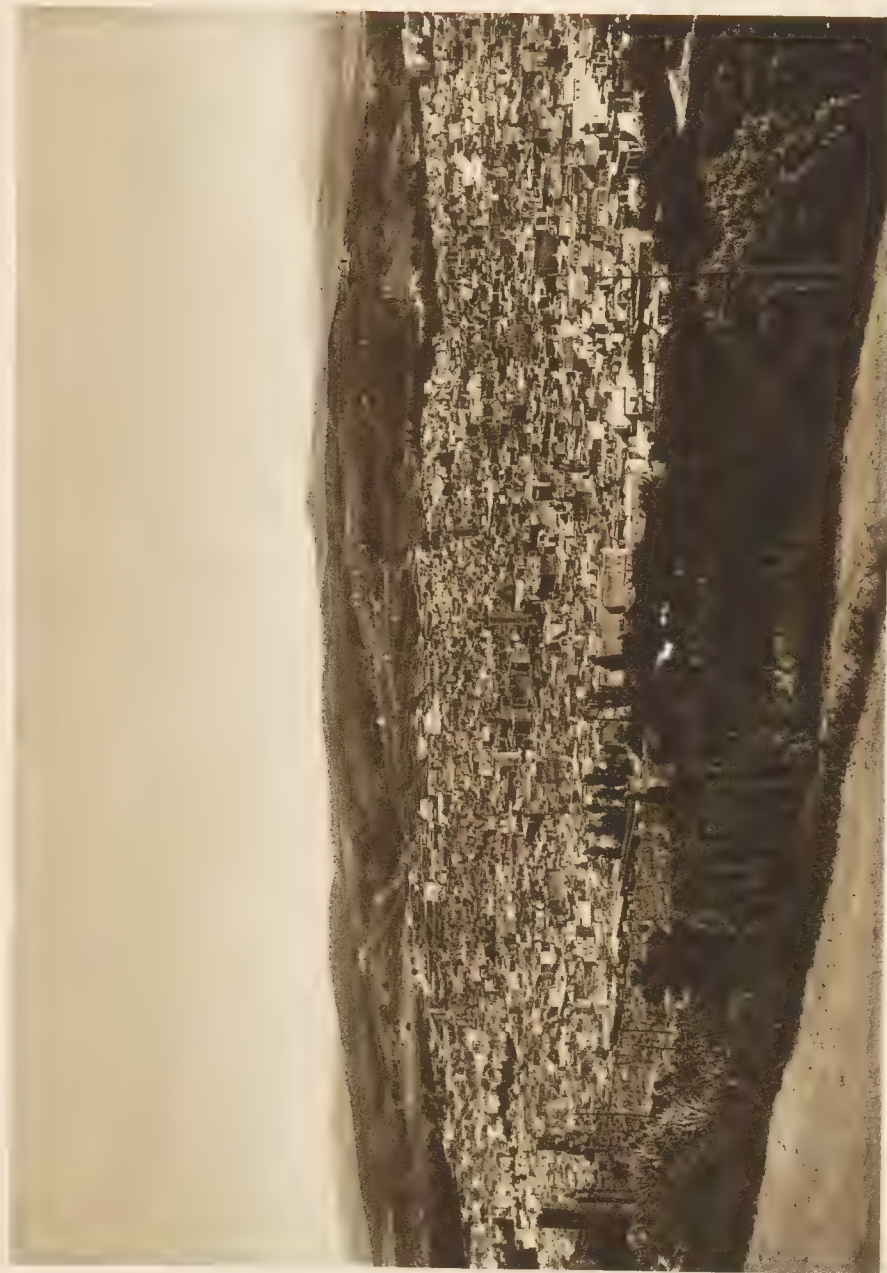
Fez. The "Students' Sultans"

Fez. La fête des étudiants

Fez. Festzug mit dem "Sultan der Studenten"

Fez. La fiesta de los estudiantes

Fez. Corteggio col "sultano degli studenti"



Fez. General view

Fez. Vista general

Fez. Gesamtansicht

Fez. Vue générale

Fez. Veduta generale



Fez. Feast before Bab Fetouh

Fez. Fête de Bab Fétouh

Fez. Fest vor Bab Fetouh

Fez. Festa de Bab Fetuh

Fez. Festa fuori di Bab Fetuh



Fez. Mosque of the Andalusians

Fez. Die Moschee der Andalusier

Fez. Mosquée des Andalous

Fez. La mezquita de los Andaluces

Fez. La moschea degli Andalus



Fez. Bab Dekaken (inner side)

Fez. Bab Dekaken (côte intérieure)

Fez Bab Dekaken (innenseite)

Fez. Bab Dekaken (vista interior)

Fez. Bab Dekaken (Veduta Interiore)



Fez. Console frieze of an old building

Fez. Friso de madera de un edificio antiguo

Fez. Konsolbrises eines alten Gebäudes

Fez. "Les Horloges"

Fez. Fregio di legno e stucco in un edificio antico



Fez. Tannery in the old town

Fez. Garberei in der Altstadt

Fez. Fábrica de curtidos

Fez. Tanneries marocaines

Fez. Conciatura nella città vecchia



Fez. Street scene

Fez. En una calle

Fez. Straßenbild

Fez. Un coin de rue dans le Tala

Fez. Una via



Fez. Town wall

Fez. Murallas de la ciudad

Fez. Stadtmauer

Fez. Les remparts

Fez. Le muraglia



Fez. Carpenters' Bazar

Fez. Zoco de los carpinteros

Fez. Tischlerbazar

Fez. Le souk des Menuisiers

Fez. Il bazar dei falegnami



Fez. Pavillon in the University (Karaouin Mosque)

Fez. Pabellón en la Mezquita Karaouin (Universidad)

Fez. Pavillon in der Universität (Moschee Karaouin)

Fez. Intérieur de la mosquée Karaouin, ancienne université

Fez. Padiglione nell'università (Moschea Karaouin)



Meknès. View of the town

Meknès. Vue de la ville

Méquinaez. Vista da la ciudad

Meknès. Blick auf die Stadt

Meknès. Veduta della città



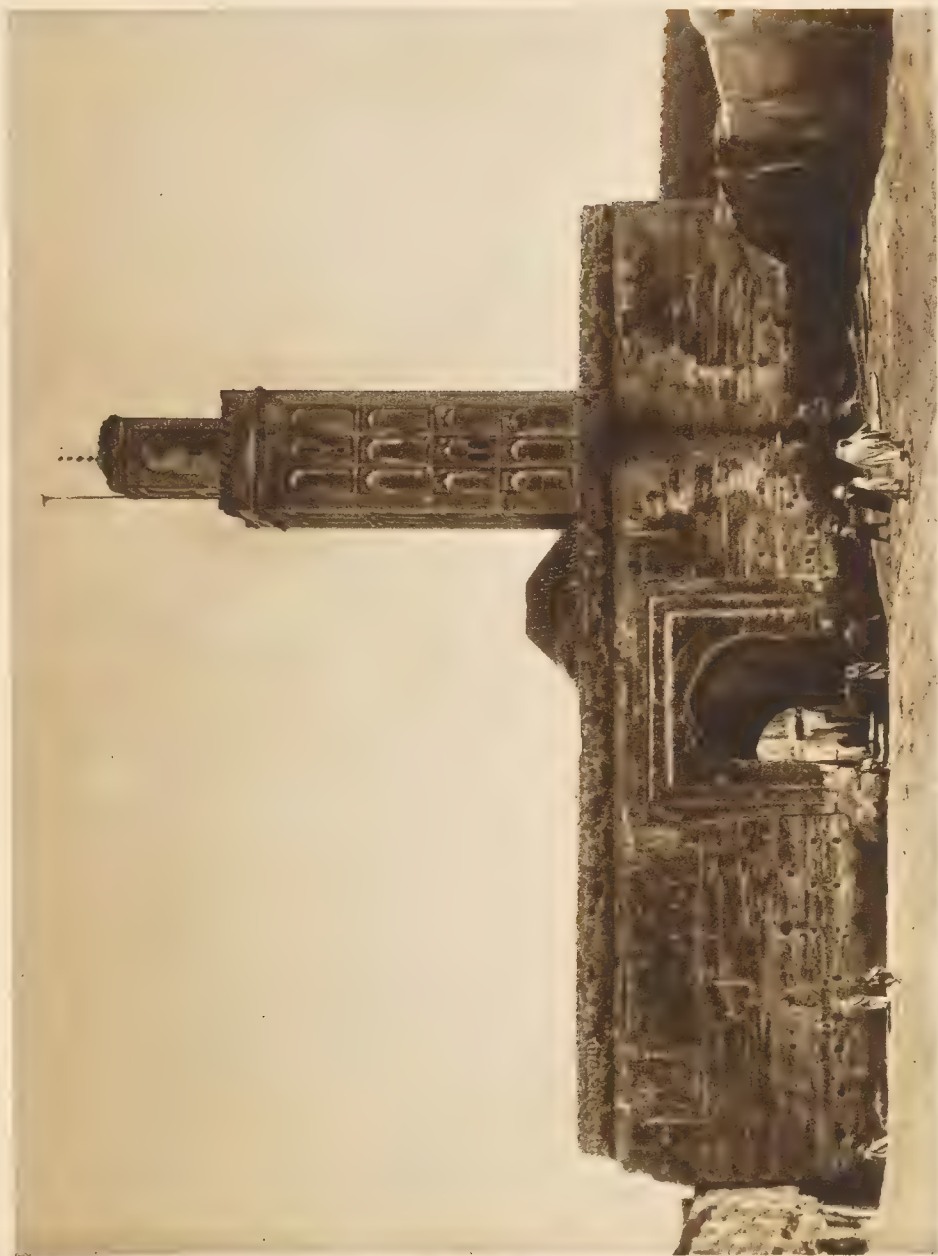
Meknès. The Jewellers' Lane

Meknès. La rue des Bijoutiers

Méquinez. Calle de los Joyeros

Meknès. Die Juwelergasse

Meknès. La via degli orifici



Méquinez. Mezquita

Meknès. Moschee

Meknès. Mosque

Meknès. Una moschea

Meknès. Djemaâ



Meknès. Palace Gate (Bab Mansour)

Méquinez. Puerta de Palacio (Bab Mansur)

Meknès. Palasttor (Bab Mansour)

Meknès. Bab Mansour

Meknès. Porta del palazzo (Bab Mansur)



Meknès. Bab Kaâ

Méqulnez. Bab Kaâ

Meknès. Bab Kaâ

Meknès. Bab Kaâ

Meknès. Bab Kaâ



Meknès. Ruins of the "Hara"

Méquinez. Ruinas de las "Haras"

Meknès. Ruinen der "Hara"

Meknès. Ruines des "Haras"

Meknès. Rovine delle "Hara"



Mazagan. Vaults dating from the Portuguese occupation

Mazagan. Gewölbe aus der Portugiesenzelt

Mazagan. Sala de guarda portuguesa

Mazagan. Salle de garde portugaise

Mazagan. Volta dell'epoca dei portoghesi



Safi. Crockery market

Safi. Mercado de los alfareros

Safi. Topmarkt

Safi. Marchands de poteries

Safi. Mercato delle stoviglie



Safi. Ancient saint's tomb near the town

Safi. Altes Helligengrab

Safi. Morabito

Safi. Vieux marabout

Safi. Tomba d'un santo



Safi. Garden scene

Safi. En una huerta fuera de la ciudad

Safi. Gartenbild vor der Stadt

Safi. Jardins devant la ville

Safi. Negli orti fuori della città



Safi. "Fantasia"

Safi. Une fantasia

Safi. Pulverraiten ("Fantasia")

Safi. Moros corriendo la pólvora

Safi. "Fantasia" del marocochini



Mogador. Dunes near the town

Mogador. Les dunes de sable

Mogador. Las dunas

Mogador. Dünenbild vor der Stadt

Mogador. Le dune fuori della città



Kasbah Tadia. Part view

Kasbah Tadia. Teilansicht

Kasba Tadia. Vista parcial

Kasbah Tadia. Vue partielle

Kasba Tadia. Veduta parziale



Marrakech. View of the town from Menara Park

Marrakech. Vista de la ciudad desde el parque de Menara

Marrakesch. Blick auf die Stadt vom Menara-Park

Marrakech. La Ménara et vue sur la ville

Marrakesh. Veduta della città dal parco della Menara



Marrakech. The chief mosque (Kutubiya)

Marrakech. Die Hauptmoschee (Kutubiya)

Marrakech. Le Kutubiya (Mezquita Mayor)

Marrakech. La Koutoubia

Marrakech. Le Kutubia (Moschee grande)



Marrakech, Kasbah Mosque

Marrakech, Mosquée de la Kasbah

Marrakesch, Kasbah-Moschee

Marrakech, Mezquita de la Alcazaba

Marrakesh, La moschea della Kasba



Marrakech, Bab Agnaou

Marrakesch, Bab Agnaou

Marrakech, Bab Agnaou

Marrakech, Bab Agnaou

Marrakesch, Bab Agnaou



Marrakech, Saint's tomb next to the Kutubiya

Marrakech, Morabitto al lado de la Kutubiya

Marrakesch, Heiligengrab neben der Kutubiya

Marrakech. Le marabout de la Koutoubia

Marrakesh, Tomba di santo presso la Kutubla



Marrakech. Palms on the town wall

Marrakech. Murallas y palmeras

Marrakesch. Palmen an der Stadtmauer

Marrakech. Remparts et palmiers

Marrakesh. Le muraglie



Marrakech. Old bridge near the town

Marrakech. Viejo puente cerca de la ciudad

Marrakesch. Alte Brücke vor der Stadt

Marrakech. Vieux pont devant la ville

Marrakesh. Vecchio ponte presso la città



Marrakech. On the Oued

Marrakech. En el Ued

Marrakesch. Am Oued

Marrakech. L'Oued

Marrakesh. Sull' "Ued"



Marrakech. Road in the palm forest

Marrakech. Carretera entre palmeras

Marrakesch. Straße im Palmenwald

Marrakéché. Un coin de palmeraie

Marrakesh. Strada fra le palme



Marrakech. Watering place for cattle

Marrakesch. Viehtränke

Marrakech. Abrevadero

Marrakech. L'abreuvoir

Marrakesh. Abbeveratoio



Kasbah Goundafi (Central Atlas Mountains)

Kasba Gundafi en el Medio Atlas

Kasbah Goundafi (Mittlerer Atlas)

Kasbah Goundafi (Moyen-Atlas)

Kasba Gundafi (Medio Atlas)



Azrou (Central Atlas Mountains). Cedars

Azru (Medio Atlas), Cedro

Azrou (Mittlerer Atlas). Zeder

Azrou (Moyen-Atlas). Un cèdre

Azru (Medio Atlas), Cedro



Tanant. Weekly market in a forest clearing

Tanant. Wochenmarkt in einer Waldlichtung

Tanant. Marché hebdomadaire dans une clairière

Tanant. Zoco semanal

Tanant. Mercato settimanale



Ain-Leuh (Medio Atlas). Panorama

Ain Leuh (Medio Atlas). Panorama

Ain-Leuh (Mittlerer Atlas). Panorama

Ain-Leuh (Central Atlas Mountains). Panorama

Ain Leuh (Moyen-Atlas). Panorama du village



Aln-Leuh (Central Atlas Mountains). Part view of the village

Aln-Leuh (Mittlerer Atlas). Teilansicht vom Dorf

Aln Leuh (Moyen-Atlas). Vue partielle du village

Aln Leuh (Medio Atlas). Vista parcial del pueblo

Aln Leuh (Medio Atlas). Vista parziale del villaggio



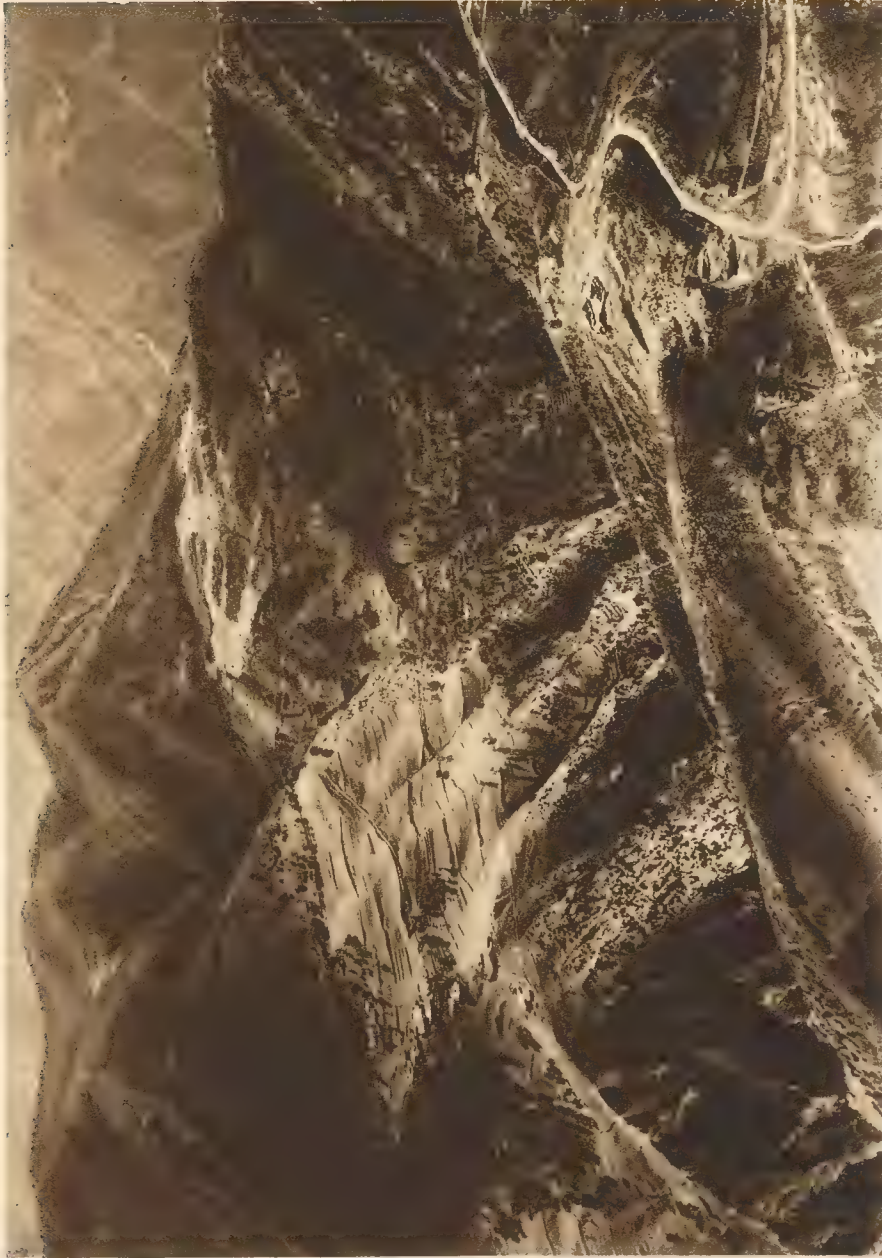
Bou Denib (South Eastern Morocco)

Bou Denib (Südostmarokko)

Bu Denib (Sur este de Marruecos)

Bou-Denib (Süd-est marocain)

Bu Denib (Süd-est de Marocco)



Touhar Pass near Taza (North Eastern Morocco)

Der.Touhar.Pas bel Taza (Nordostmarokko)

Col de Touhar près de Taza (Nord-east marocain)

Puerto de Tuhar cerca de Taza (Noreste de Marruecos)

Il passo di Tuhar presso Taza (Nordeste di Marocco)



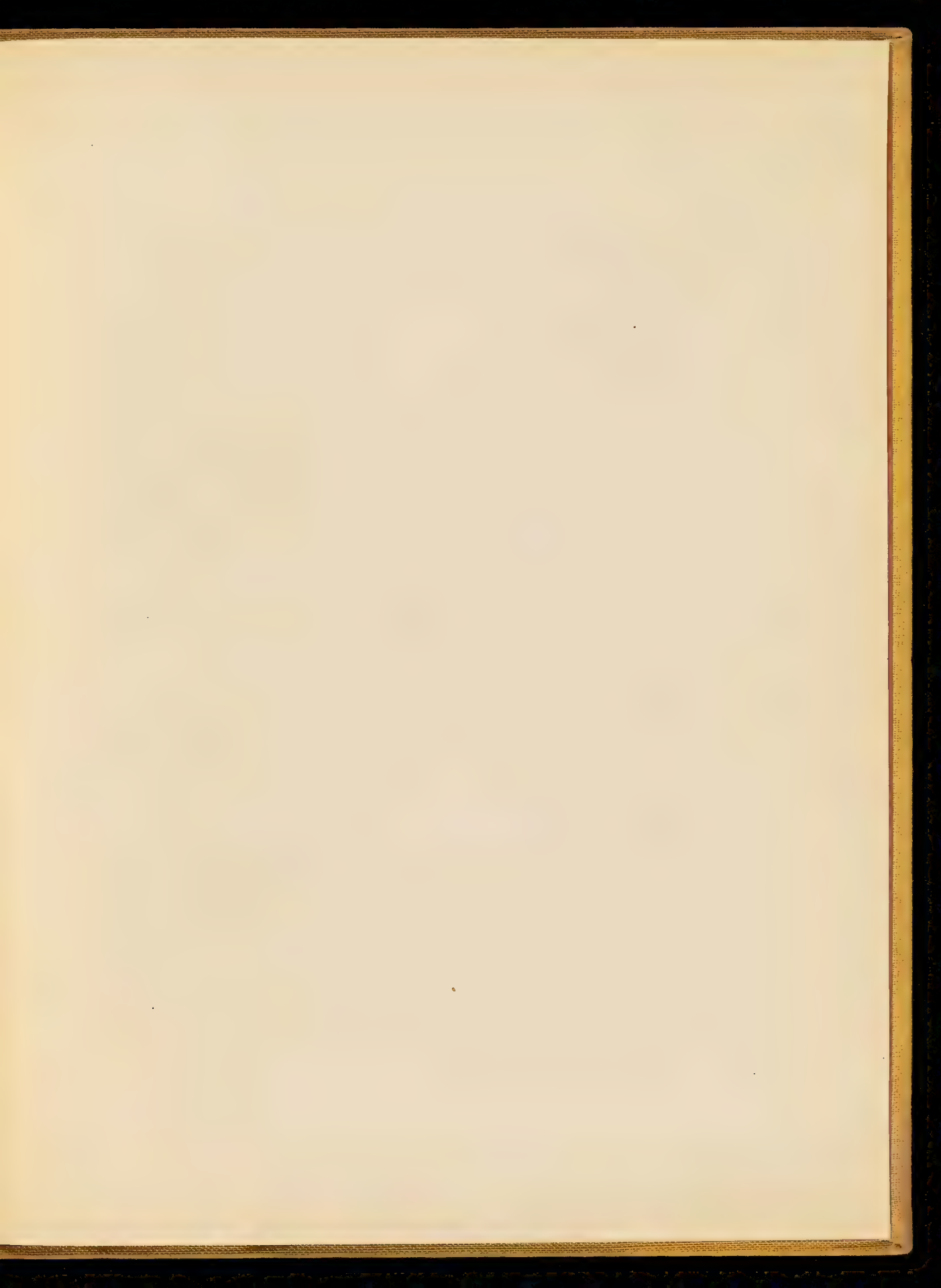
Moroccan Girl

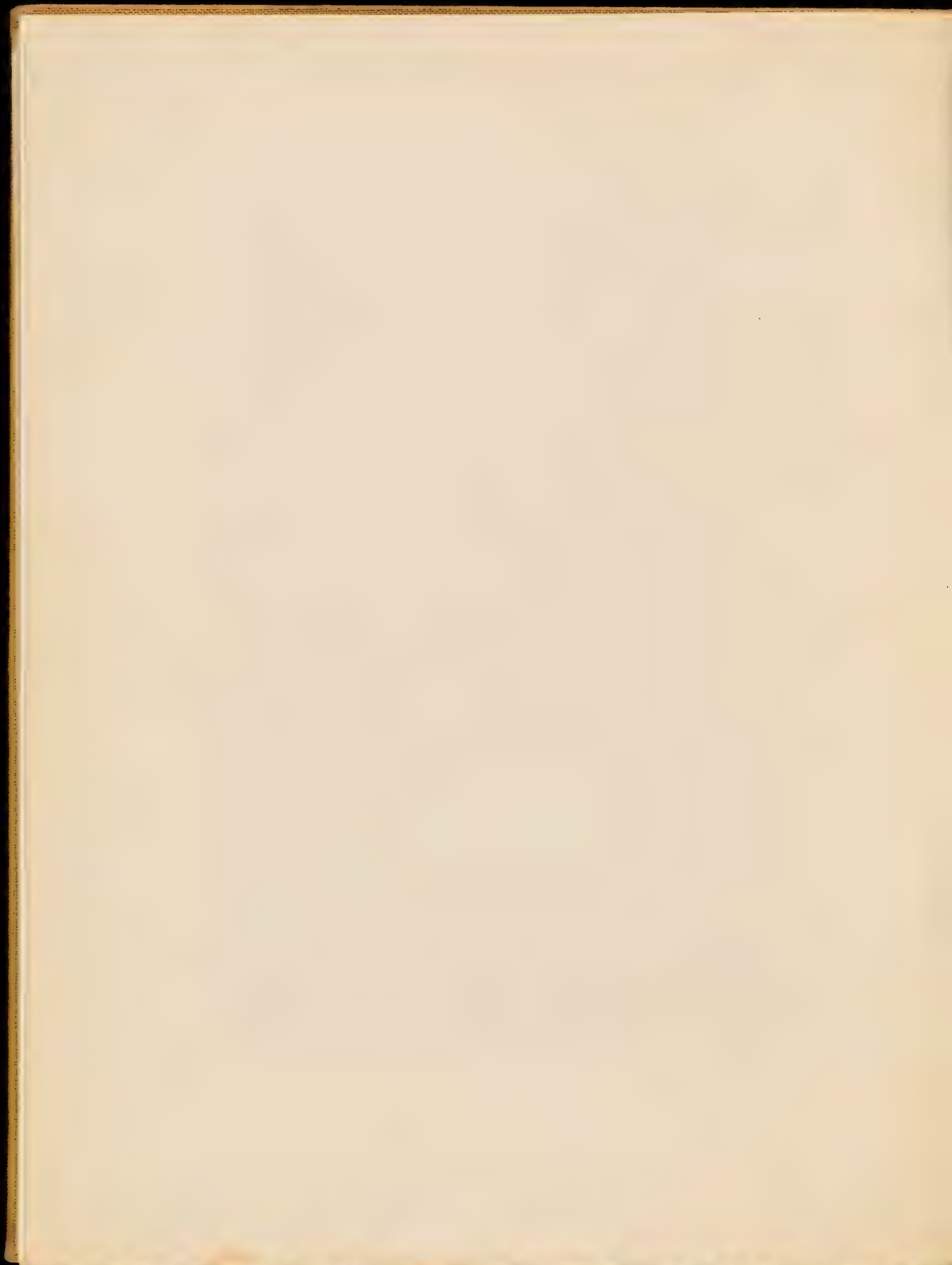
Joven mora de Marruecos

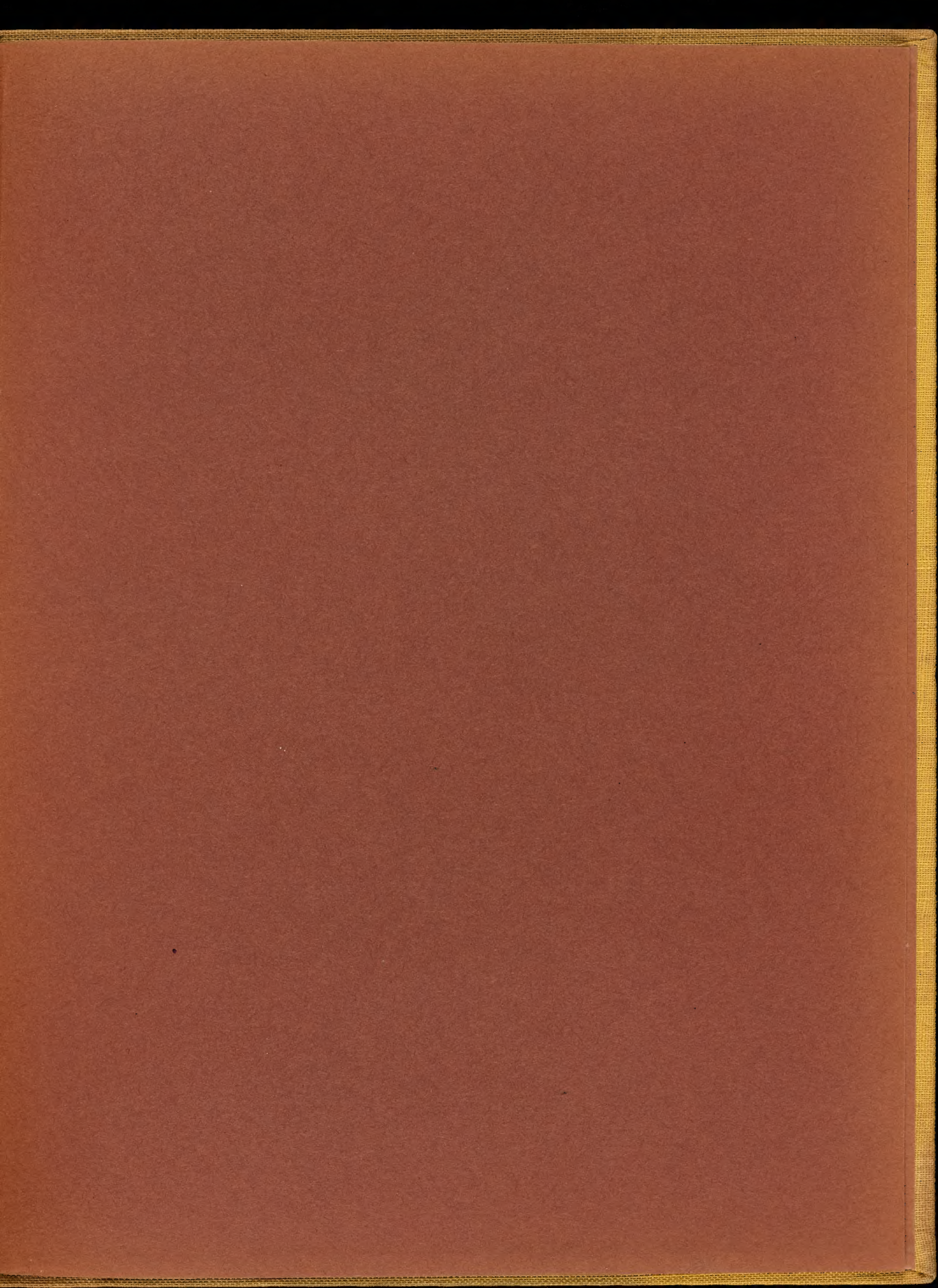
Junge Marokkanerin

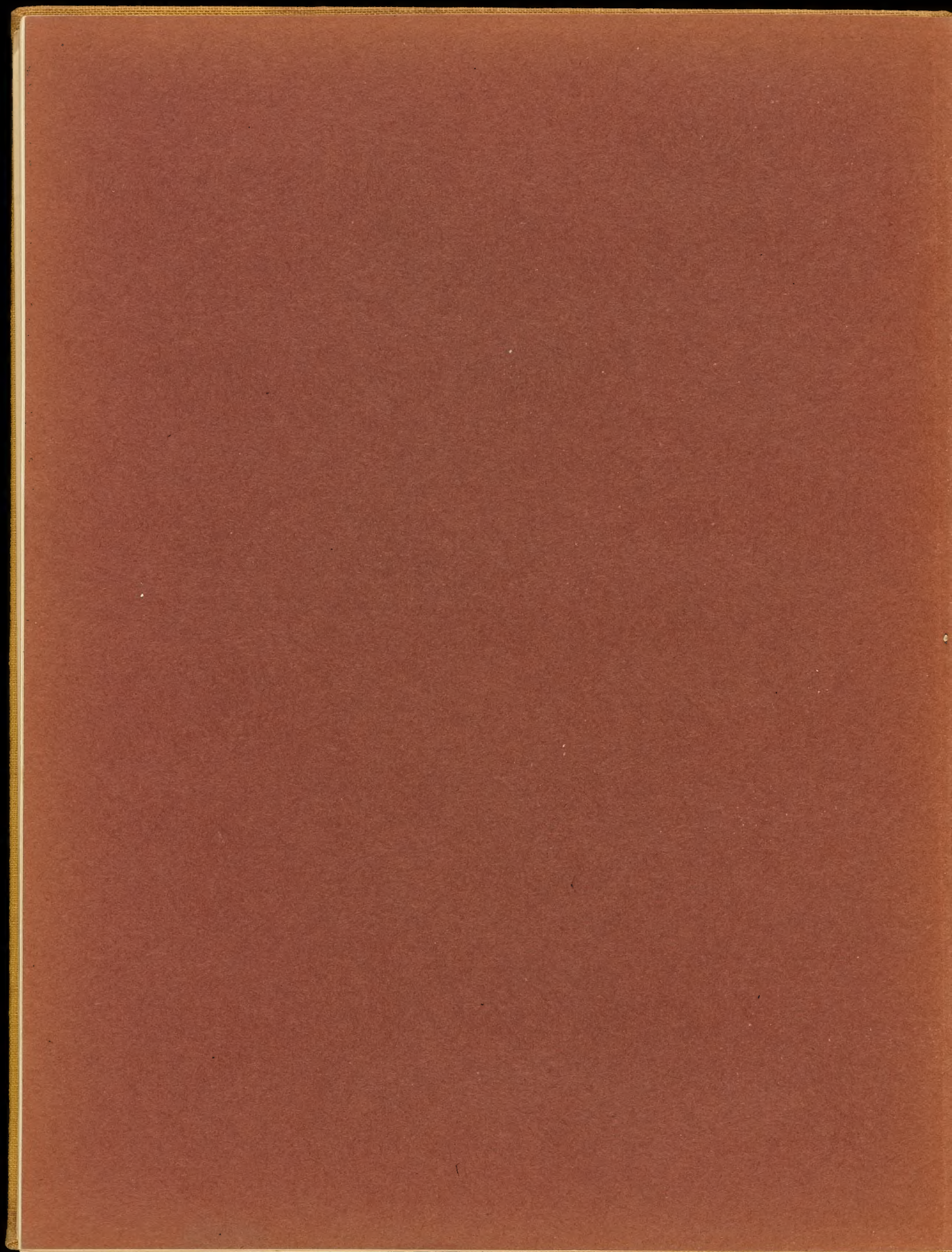
Jeune fille marocaine

Giovane marocchina









GETTY RESEARCH INSTITUTE



3 3125 00996 2768

